THE CAUCASIAN.

PUBLISHED EVERY THURSDAY,

BY MARION BUTLER,
Editor and Proprietor.

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Capt. A. S. Peace, editor of Alliance Department, Oxford, N. C.

Each of the above-named papers are requested to keep the list standing on the first page and add others, provided they are duly elected. Any paper failing to advocate the Ocala platform will be dropped from the list promptly. Our people can now see what papers are published in their interest.

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EDITOR'S CHAIR.

HOW THINGS LOOK FROM OUR STAND POINT.

The Opinion of The Editor and the Opinion of Others which we Can Endorse on the Various Topics of the Day.

The Raleigh News and Observer referring to the last Legislature says:

"Many of the members of that Legislature were not the best Democrats in the world. They did not stand beneath the Democratic Flag that the News and Observer carried at the head of its columns. The party ought not to be saddled with the action of the body."

We challenge the News and Observer to name a Legislature in twenty years that did as much Democratic work.

The Baltimore Sun says:

"The Southern planter and the Western farmer are subjected to the drainage of federal taxation, and the enormous volume of this drainage is not appreciated. It is sufficient to withdraw the entire circulating medium from a Southern State in an incredibly short time. Take the matter of pensions alone. Any one of the Southern States has to pay several million of dollars into the treasury for this purpose. This is withdrawn from these States absolutely and put into circulation in the Northern States. If we add to this the amount which the tariff withdraws from the South and West and hands over to the protected manufacturers of the East, it will be readily perceived why money cannot remain in the States which are now clamoring for it unless the farming industry is so prosperous as to overcome all."

The above is true as far as it goes. THE CAUCASIAN is just as much opposed to the tariff robbery and the pension corruption fund as the Sun, but why is it silent about the National Banking system. If our present financial system is wrong, and the Republican party alone is responsible for it, why does not the Democratic party join the Alliance in fighting it? Is it prejudice against the Alliance, or are the party bosses and such papers as the Sun in league with the money Devil? All parties are bidding for the Northern soldier vote. They bleed the South to foot the bill. Why don't Southern Congressmen fight this wrong in Congress as well as on the stump? And as to the tariff, when will we ever get any relief from it, if the next Congress does no more against the wrong than the last?

A CONSPIRACY.

Senator Teller, of Colorado, in his recent speech advocating the free coinage of silver, said:

"When the free coinage bill was introduced in this body in December, I know whereof I speak when I say that the banks of New York city organized themselves for the purpose of defeating this legislation, and I venture to say now there is not a bank in the United States known as a national bank which has not been appealed to by that organization to contribute funds and influence to the defeat of silver legislation."

Further on he said:

"I do not intend that anybody shall infer from the remarks I have made in my criticism of the Republican party, in my statement of the dangers which have threatened us, which now threaten us at Minneapolis, that I expect that the Democratic party will be any more liberal toward us as a party. It is true that we have had from that side of the chamber many generous supporters. It is true that for the many years that we have been here endeavoring to secure a proper recognition for silver we have looked to men sitting on the other side of the chamber with a certainty that they were our friends in this contest. But, like our party, the Democratic party is in the toils of a power it dare not offend, and the danger is that these two great political parties in their anxiety to secure the State of New York, controlled as it is by a little circle in and about Manhattan island, will neglect and repudiate the interest of the great masses of the country, and act exactly alike on this silver question."

Was his prediction true? They vote on the Silver question answers:

Senator Washburn, in his speech advocating the anti-option bill, said:

"Dealing in futures is robbery from beginning to end. But, as the Senator from Missouri seems to think that it is a good thing, I will not try to convert him. So far as I am concerned I believe in the instincts of the millions. I believe that the farmers of the country know something. I believe that their instincts are to be trusted rather than the wishes of the people who hover around the exchanges of Chicago and New York."

Has Congress passed the anti-option bill? No; and it will not till there is a change in the complexion of that body. A Congress that will not vote against Free Silver will not give the people substantial relief on anything, not even the tariff.

"A WORD WITH THE FARMERS."

Under the above heading the News and Observer says:

"That the farmers of North Carolina should turn their backs on Mr. Cleveland is particularly reprehensible. They do so under the false impression that Mr. Cleveland is not in sympathy with popular rights, but is in sympathy with the money power of the world, which it is assumed is in conflict with popular rights."

It will avail nothing for the News and Observer to tell the farmers after four years of reading and thinking for themselves, that they are moved by false impressions and do not know why they are against Mr. Cleveland. They know why they are against him and can give their reasons. Further on the News and Observer says:

"Cleveland has never advocated anything because in his belief and judgment it would benefit the wealthy, but he has opposed some things because he was very sure they would be hurtful to the masses. What those things are our North Carolina farmers do not know anything about. They have no intelligent comprehension of them. They do not understand what is meant by the names by which these measures are called. Designing men have led them to believe that Mr. Cleveland, because he does not advocate certain measures, is opposed to popular rights."

The above is an insult to the thousands of intelligent and well informed farmers of the State who oppose Mr. Cleveland. If the editor of that paper will go out among these farmers who "have no intelligent comprehension," they will teach him several things that he doubtless has never learned.

Again the paper says:

"With regard to the currency, Mr. Cleveland believes in silver money and gold money, and in the use of paper money to represent silver and gold. He advocates the use of all these sorts of currency. But he wants all sorts of currency to pass current at the same time. He wants the silver dollar and the gold dollar and the paper dollar all to be of equal purchasing power, so that there will be no difference in their use among the people.

He is in favor of the free coinage of silver and of gold on that basis."

On what basis? "On that basis." That is a gold basis. We suppose every gold bug will favor free coinage on a gold basis. Yes, he wants paper, silver and gold to be of equal purchasing power as measured by a gold standard. That and nothing more. The gold in a gold dollar will go down to 68 if the government will take its legal tender fiat from it. The currency question is a very intricate one, but it seems that the farmers are learning more about than the politicians even know or were willing to admit.

WHERE GOVERNMENT OWNERSHIP MIGHT BEGIN.

Senator Morgan has introduced a bill in Congress providing that the Government take charge of the Central and Union Pacific Railroads until they pay their indebtedness to the Government. These roads owe the Government large amounts of money appropriated by Congress. While those connected with the roads have made fortunes, yet they have not only not paid any of the principal, but not even a cent of the interest. They have kept enough men in Congress, with the help of lobbyists, to keep Congress from taking any steps towards collecting the money. If Mr. Morgan's bill fails to pass who will be running Congress, the people or the Railroads? Let the Government take charge of one or both of these roads as an experiment in Government control. But mark you, the experiment will be a farce until the people get control of Congress.

BEGIN NOW.

The Atlanta Constitution says:

"We have no idea that the people will be allowed to control their own currency for many years. They have permitted Wall street and the financial interests to entrench themselves in power, and it will require the agitation of several campaigns to dislodge them. Yet if they are ever to be dislodged, the agitation will have to begin some time, and we do not know a more auspicious hour than the present."

The above paragraph states one of the main reasons why THE CAUCASIAN will not support Grover Cleveland. We want to know how the Constitution can be consistant and support him.

THE CHICAGO PLATFORM.

"Never was there so much length and so little depth! So much smoke and so little fire! So much shadow and so little substance! So much chaff and so little wheat!"—Tom Watson.

—The subscription to THE CAUCASIAN has been reduced to $1.00. This will be a very important campaign and every one should take an interest in it. We shall keep up with it. Now is the time to subscribe.

WHICH OF THE THREE?

REPRESENTATIVE CONGRESSMEN GIVE THEIR REASONS

Why Their Respective Parties Should Elect the Next President.

The Arena for July has three articles on the pending political campaign. Mr. Springer speaks for the Democratic party, and gives the reason why it will be best for the country for the Democrats to elect the President. Mr. Watson speaks for the People's party, and Mr. Burrows for the Republican party. We give the three articles in full:

WHY THE DEMOCRATIC PARTY SHOULD ELECT THE NEXT PRESIDENT—BY THE HON. WILLIAM M SPRINGER.

The following seem to me to be the most important reasons for electing a Democratic President:

First, if the President should differ from Congress on any proposed legislation, and interpose his veto, it would require two-thirds of each body to overcome his objections. If the next Congress should be Democratic in both branches, as it probably will, the President should be in harmony with the two Houses. Otherwise the President could thwart the will of the people expressed at the polls. The veto power itself is undemocratic, and should be used only on extraordinary occasions, and in cases where there was evidently an inadvertence or when some constitutional inhibition had been disregarded. But Presidents have generally allowed their own ideas of public policy to control their action, and to cause them to take issue with the representatives of the people and the representatives of the State as to the mere policy of proposed legislation.

In the pending contest the tariff question will be the paramount issue. The people have already spoken upon it, especially at the election in 1890 for Representatives in Congress. An unprecedented majority was returned in opposition to the leading features of the McKinley Bill and the policies of the Republican party generally, and in favor of a thorough and genuine reform of the tariff laws of the country. I have no doubt a large majority of the people still adhere to the decision expressed in 1890. The people who elect the Congress should have the benefit of Executive co-operation in the law-making power.

Second, the Republican party has controlled the Executive, with the exception of the four years of Cleveland's administration, since 1861, and during his administration the Senate was Republican. Hence little was done in legislation except to pass Appropriation Bills and non-partisan measures. There has been no opportunity for more than thirty years for the enactment of laws in harmony with one of the great political parties of the country, which has, at many of the Presidential elections intervening, cast a majority of the popular vote of the country. It is time for that party to control legislation and overhaul all the departments of the Government.

Third, during Mr. Cleveland's administration there was great reform in the executive departments in the expenditure of public money. Strict economy in administering the government will follow his return.

Fourth, the Democratic party at this time is the better representative of true Americanism. It is not sectional, but has its representatives in every school district throughout the land.

Fifth, nearly all the judges of the United States Courts are Republicans. A Democratic President should be continued in office until the judiciary has received an infusion of Democratic sentiment.

WHY THE PEOPLE'S PARTY SHOULD ELECT THE NEXT PRESIDENT—BY HON. THOMAS E. WATSON.

Should the Republicans elect the President, the utmost they could accomplish in the way of legislation would be the redemption of their platform promises. The people would still be left groaning under (1) the McKinley tariff, (2) the national banking system, (3) the contraction of currency, (4) corporation rule, and (5) the exemption of millionaires from taxation on their incomes. Let the Republicans win at the next election, and it may be fairly said that government by the people is dead, and that class rule is perpetuated.

Suppose every plank of the Democratic platform enacted into law, what relief would come to the masses of our people? The national banks would remain. Incomes would not be taxed. Tariff burdens, if molested at all, would be only scaled slightly. Corporations would retain their special privileges. Currency would remain contracted, and only be filtered out to the people through the banks. We deal generously with either party in admitting their honest intention to redeem platform pledges. The Democratic platform of 1884 demanded the gold and silver coinage "of the Constitution." The coinage of that era was free and unlimited gold and silver, upon a ratio of fifteen to one. Mr. Cleveland was elected upon this platform. The first thing he did after election was to truckle to Wall street, and repudiate this free silver pledge.

Both parties are responsible for the vicious legislation which now oppresses the country.

In 1873, the millionaires demanded the repeal of the income tax. Democrats and Republicans united in obeying. In the Senate, only two Democrats voted against the repeal; the House vote is not recorded. In February, 1878, an effort was made to restore the law. It failed. Had the Democrats, who—under the lead of S. S. Cox, Fernando Wood, and Mr. Springer, leader of the present Democratic House—voted against the proposition, voted in favor of it, it would have succeeded. Another attempt in the following June failed for a similar reason.

Upon the tariff question the record is much the same. Neither of the old parties will support a Bill that is not distinctly "protective."

If we concede that the People's party will do what it promises, we have a different state of things: to pass the income tax; to sweep away National banks; to restore the free coinage of gold and silver; to have money issued directly to the people in sufficient volume to meet the needs of legitimate business;—these are reforms which are entirely within the reach of earnest, presistent agitation. They address themselves favorably to the sober sense of every citizen who is dissatisfied with present conditions. Land loans and produce loans would surely follow, as would the nationalization of the great highways of commerce.

Briefly, the People's party should elect the next President because it is pledged to real, vital, imperative reforms, whose purpose is to destroy class rule and restore the Government to the people.

WHY THE REPUBLICANS SHOULD ELECT THE NEXT PRESIDENT—BY THE HON. J. C. BURROWS.

The election of a Republican President is not only important in itself, but gathers increased significance from the fact that such a result would be likely to carry with it a Republican Congress, and so place the National Government, in all its departments, under the exclusive domination of the Republican party. Such control is essential to the highest possibilities of our national life. To overthrow that party would be to arrest national development and retard individual prosperity. Republicanism is progress—Democracy is retrogression.

The issues involved in the impending campaign are clearly defined, and the struggle will be sharp and decisive.

Chiefest is the question of taxation—crystallized into the conflicting theories of protection or free trade. For thirty years the Republican party has steadily maintained the policy of protection, and the Democratic party has steadily denounced it. The protective policy has no party friend outside the Republican organization. Republicanism is protection. Democracy is free trade. Protection cannot be abandoned. It has absolved us from humiliating foreign dependence; developed and multiplied our domestic resources; enlarged the field for labor's profitable employment; given remunerative investment to American capital; increased our foreign commerce, and in every way promoted the material and intellectual development of the American people. A Republican President ought, therefore, to be elected, in order that public confidence may be restored, and the business interests of the country assured of the permanency of the protective policy.

Monetary problems require the election of a Republican. These are of vital importance, and upon their just solution depend, in a large measure, the prosperity of the individual and the credit of the nation. The Republican party thus far has solved every financial difficulty, and can certainly be trusted to meet the issues of the present. During all the years of its ascendency no national obligation has been repudiated, and the public credit stands today unequaled and unimpaired.

Great industrial questions are pressing for solution. We are building up our merchant marine and extending our foreign trade. We have begun the establishment of swift and regular mail communication with foreign nations, especially the countries south of us, and are by this policy regaining our position on the seas. Whatever is accomplished in this direction has been, and must be, done by the Republican party.

PEOPLES' PARTY IN JONES.

The Following Larger Than Supposed.

A correspondent from Jones county to the New Berne Journal says:

Just as we predicted in our last Journal items, the Peoples' Party was a surprise to many—larger than they supposed it would be.

Lewis King was made permanent chairman and Amos Becton secretary. Preambles and resolutions were adopted severing all allegiance to both of the old parties. That they would not support for any office, any man who said he intended to vote for either Harrison or Cleveland. County, Congressional and State ticket were recommended to be nominated.

WHICH IS THE STRONG SIDE?

A correspondent writing from Swansboro to the New Berne Journal says:

Politics are low to speak of in our county, the People's party seems to have the lead at times, and the straight-outs don't hardly know what to do. We concluded we would wait and see which was the strong side before we come out for office—guess we are a candidate but don't know what for, or what kind yet, only one or two have announced themselves as we hear.

—The subscription to THE CAUCASIAN is less than two cents a copy. Every one can afford to subscribe.

WHERE HE STANDS.

EXTRACTS FROM EX-PRESIDENT CARR'S ANNUAL ADDRESSES TO THE STATE ALLIANCE.

How They Interpret the Generalities, Enlarge the Meaning of the Platform Adopted at the Recent State Convention.

In the last issue of THE CAUCASIAN we said that the man nominated and the views held by him meant more always than the wording of the platform he stood on, and that therefore the nomination of Hon Elias Carr for Governor meant more for the cause of reform than the strongest platform could if the nominee were opposed to "equal rights to all and special privileges to none," We have frequently asked in what way the platform was interpreted and enlarged by the nomination of Mr. Carr. We answer these questions by quoting from his two annual addresses to the North Carolina Farmers' State Alliance. From his address delivered at the fourth annual meeting, which convened at Asheville, we make the following extracts:

Perhaps the most important meeting ever held in this country has been the assembling of the farmer and labor organizations in St. Louis in December last (1889) the necessity for which was foreshadowed by that eminent statesman and jurist, the late Judge David Davis, when he said, as long ago as 1866; "The rapid growth of the corporate power and the malign influence which it exerts by combination on the National and State legislatures is well grounded cause of alarm. A struggle is pending in the near future between the overgrown power, with its vast ramifications all over the Union, and a hard grip on much of the political machinery on the one hand, and the people in an unorganized condition on the other, for the control of the government. It will be watched by every patriot with intense anxiety." Never more prophetic words tell from the lips of man! The people, though slow to admit it, had at last been convinced, and three millions of people sent their representatives there to form an alliance against this monstrous iniquity. The unanimity with which the demands set forth by that body were adopted, and the universal endorsement by all the States and Territories after mature deliberation and discussion, should, and I belive, will convince our legislators of our honesty of purpose and determination to accomplish our ends. This meeting, national in character as in name, was a magnificent success in obliterating the old lines of sectionalism—a matter devoutly to be wished, and of first importance in securing the necessary national legislation.

* * * * * *

What means these labor organizations? This: That the people see by combination alone can they live. Under a pure system of government forty years ago these organizations were unknown, and there was necessity for them, but to day how different! Every branch of trade has been compelled to organise to save itself from absolute annihilation, and is to be wondered at when we become to learn that the present iniquitous tariff laws, the passage of which was purchased by a few thousand rich manufacturers, have robbed the people and put into the pockets of these same manufacturers no less than nine millions of dollars. Hence it is, that at our city of Washington the protest of a millionair will override the petitions of millions of working men.

* * * * * *

The acts of Congress in aid of agriculture for the last twenty-five years have been few indeed, compared with those of our rich manufacturers, and the tariff is so manipulated that they (the few thousand) reap the entire benefits. We all know but too well the result of this reign of selfish greed. The small land owners are being pushed to the wall, the larger ones are no longer able to make both ends meet; farms in the North, South, East and West and especially the West, that twenty-five years ago, during the period of the greatest inflation, paid a fair percentage on a valuation of $20 to $40, are now being foreclosed on mortgages for half that amount, and the former owners seeking new fields of employment for a livelihood.

It is a sad commentary on humanity, but nevertheless true, that with an unequal distribution of wealth there is an unequal distribution of social power. The influence of the middle class—the man of moderate means—is no longer felt in the legislative halls of the Capitol; he is being swept away. Wealth is rapidly concentrating, and out of the consequent corruption but two classes are forming—the lordly rich and the beggarly poor. While free to admit that the iniquitous protective tariff has brought about the present depressed state of agriculture by stripping the poor of three-fourths of their natural savings and concentrating a majority of the wealth of the country in the hands of infinitesimally small part of the people, composed of manufacturers, trusts, pools and combines, a repeal alone of this unjust measure would not relieve the present distress. It would not lift a single mortgage. The one thing needful in the present financial condition of the people, is a debt-paying system of finance, in comparison with which all other questions sink into utter insignificance.

* * * * * * *

I have dwelt longer upon national affairs, believing that there, in the Capitol at Washington, have originated the farmers' woes, and from that source alone can come the remedy. Let us continue to insist upon our national Congress giving us this much needed relief. History teaches that the withs with which the rich bind the poor can be broken only by fire, sword or bloody revolution. But we have a better method of overturning fraud and corruption in high places. We have free speech and free ballot, and when the wisdom of the acts of the national meeting, like leven, to begin work upon the masses of the people, then, and not till then, shall we have a peaceful and happy solution of all our troubles.

EXTRACTS FROM ADDRESS AT MOREHEAD, 1891.

Officers and Delegates of the North Carolina Farmers' Alliance:

Since last addressing you, as President of the State Alliance, it has been my great pleasure to watch the healthy growth of our Order, and the rapid developement of the principles we have inculcated.

* * * * * * *

The unprecedented political upheval of last November was the natural outcome of the doctrines taught by the Alliance, and despite the protests of our enemies, we can take unto ourselves the credit of that more than glorious onslaught. Truly, it was a great work; and well may we feel honored, since it was a most salutary lesson to the greed of capital, the rottenness of government and the ravings of political demagogues. But, though the future seems bright, there is much yet to be done. Indeed, when I view the dangers which even at the present time surround us, I think I may be pardoned for saying that the work seems scarcely yet begun. We are assailed on every hand by demagogues, chiefly those in office, whose sole object is to perpetuate their power, and it matters little by what means they effect their purpose. Some times we see them masquerading as friends of the farmer, but in reality employed by soulless corporations to sow the seeds of discontent among us; and sometimes they are hirelings of the great trunk lines, which, like a gigantic octopus, are slowly but surely absorbing and paralizing what little blood and energy is now left unto us.

We have nothing with which to fight this redoubtable combination save honest hearts, willing hands and that spirit of independence which has ever characterized the husbandman from the time of Cincinnatus even unto our own. I think, then, I do not miss the mark when I say that, as a class, we are patient and willing, much abused and never murmuring, yet when we are aroused, as I now trust you all are, the et bears more than ordinary significance. But what makes this our last resort, if our energies be not united, if we be not a unit in our actions? Shall we profit by the experience of the past? The road to defeat, the road to victory lie equally plain before you. The choice is of vital importance—something must be done. It is no longer a matter of condition—relief must come. Our condition is such that delay would be fatal among us, and the conscious opinion is that relief must come through the legitimate and peaceful channels of legislation. We have held up to the scorn and contempt of honest men the existence of trusts, combines and corporations; but of what benefit has this exposure been to us? The work of robbery still goes on. Why is this? Why have we accomplished so little? The answer is an open secret—it is because the vast majority of the producing class are yet untaught, uneducated, deaf to the appeals of reason and experience, callous to the cry of those who preach the importance of thorough organization. Is it not strange that so many of our fellowmen utterly ignore the very first law—the law of self-preservation—and the fact that a complete and thorough organization is the only safe means whereby we can be assured of our rights? On every hand we hear boasts of our great progress and our civilization, but since good government, "the government of the people, for the people and by the people," the secret of all happiness has not kept pace with the other sciences, we see great reasons for asserting that this boasted civilization is not shared in by the workingman who, here, as the world over, is the pith, the marrow, the backbone of the country. And how is he to share therein, handicapped as he is in the race of life, in the severe struggle for existence? Handicaped by his own ignorance, which he so unfortunately evinces when he asserts his opposition to that bill, which now, in anything but a spirit of fairness, is being discussed throughout the country—I mean, of course, the Sub-Treasury—and touching this I do not think it amiss to say we are not wedded to the particular phraseology which now characterizes the bill. We do not pray for the passage of this bill unaltered and undiscussed, for that would deprive us of the opinions and experiences of others; but we are attached, yea, even committed, to the principles involved, and are convinced that only after a full and free discussion can we arrive at a satisfactory solution of the subject. There is precedent sufficient of governments loaning money to the citizen with and without security, and thus is established the power to loan, which is indeed all sufficient. The kind of security does not enter into the case—the government can select what it considers ample and best calculated to relieve the wants of the people. It is unaccountable; indeed, I cannot understand how a man dependent upon the sweat of his brow for his

[Continued on Second Page.]

AN ANTI-CLEVELAND ELECTOR

For the Third Congressional District.

(Special Correspondent.)

Mr. Editor—After the nomination of Hon. B. F. Grady for Congress at the Congressional Convention, which convened in Clinton July 20th, '92, the anti-Cleveland part of the Convention withdrew and met in the Courthouse for the purpose of consulting in regard to putting out an anti-Cleveland candidate for elector of this district. On motion of Hon. Marion Butler, Dr. Cyrus Thomson was called to the chair and John E. Fowler was made secretary of the meeting.

On motion a committee consisting of Dr. Nicholson, of Onslow, Dr. Matt. Moore, of Duplin, and Hon. Marion Butler and Mr. Daniel Kornegay, of Sampson, were appointed a committee to draft resolutions. The committee reported as follows:

Be it resolved that this mass meeting of anti-Cleveland Democrats, composed of a majority of the delegates to the Third Congressional Democratic Convention and many citizens will not support any one for elector who will vote for Grover Cleveland for President of the United States in the Electoral College.

Resolved 2nd, That of the three candidates we prefer James B. Weaver, and in order to have an elector repreresenting the whole district who will vote for Weaver in the Electoral College, it is the sense of this meeting that the Fayetteville convention re-assemble on August 23rd to nominate such elector.

Resolved 3rd, That we endorse the nomination of Hon. B. F. Grady for Congress if he endorses the platform adopted in convention today and request the Fayetteville convention to endorse him on the same terms.

The resolutions were adopted.

Upon motion Dr. Cyrus Thomson, of Onslow was recommended for Elector.

After several speeches, which were received with much enthusiasm, the meeting adjourned.

DR. CYRUS THOMSON, Chairman.

J. E. FOWLER, Secretary.

RALEIGH'S NEW WEEKLY PAPER.

About the 1st of August Mr. Josephus Daniels, formerly editor of the State Chronicle, will commence the publication of a new weekly newspaper to be called The North Carolinian. It will be printed from new type and will advocate Democratic principles. Mr. Daniels has leased a suit of offices in the Holleman building, on Fayetteville street. He would be glad if the State papers would put The North Carolinian on their exchange lists. The Chronicle welcomes Mr. Daniels back to journalism with good wishes for every success.—State Chronicle.

Strength and Health.

If you are not feeling strong and healthy, try Electric Bitters. If "La Grippe" has left you weak and weary, use Electric Bitters. This remedy acts directly on Liver, Stomach and Kidneys, gently aiding these organs to perform their functions. If you are afflicted with Sick Headache, you will find speedy and permanent relief by taking Electric Bitters. One trial will convince you that this is the remedy you need. Large bottles only 50 cents at Dr. R. H. Holliday's drugstore, Clinton, N. C., and J. R. Smith's drugstore, Mt. Olive, N. C.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

BY VIRTUE OF THE AUTHORITY in us vested under a decree of the Superior Court of Sampson county, in the case of [illegible] against the heirs at law of J. R. Beaman, deceased, we will sell, at public sale, to the highest bidder, on Saturday, 13th day of August, 1892, at the Court House door in Clinton, the property in said town, known as the Ashford & Beaman Mill and Gin property.

TERMS OF SALE—One-fourth cash, balance on credit of six and twelve months.

W. K. PIGFORD,
W. B. STEWART,
Com'rs.
Clinton, N. C., July 21, 1892—4t.

ST. JAMES HOTEL

is now on American and European plan. Meals served at all hours. You are respectfully invited to stop with us while in or passing through the city. We have a first-class cook, and are furnishing the best meals ever offered to the traveling public at this point. You have only to give us a trial to be convinced that the above statement is true.

P. S.—Large Sample Rooms free to patrons of the house.

☞ Isaac, the porter, will meet you at the train. Respectfully,

EDWARDS & GRIFFIN,
Late of the Alhambra Restaurant,
jy21—tf Goldsboro, N. C.

Notice.

In addition to my Regular Stock of

WATCHES AND CLOCKS,

And my Repairing Business and and agency for sewing Machines, I have accepted the agency for the Great Southern Music House of Ludin & Bates, of Savannah, Ga., for the sale of

PIANOS AND ORGANS.

I sell the following well-known and reliable makes: Mathushek, Sterling, Mason & Hamlin and Chickering.

A sample Sterling Piano and a Sterling Organ can be seen on exhibition at my place of business in Clinton. Call in and get our terms.

Yours truly,
jy9—tf H. B. GIDDENS.

☞ FOR THE BLOOD, Weakness, Malaria, Indigestion and Biliousness, take BROWN'S IRON BITTERS. It cures quickly. For sale by all dealers in medicine. Get the genuine.

THE CAUCASIAN.

CLINTON, N. C., JULY 28, 1892.

Entered according to Postal Laws at Clinton, N. C., as second class mail matter.

PUBLISHER'S ANNOUNCEMENT.

How to Advertise.

We do not wish large advertisements, but a number of small ones for a year. It is not size but time that we prefer.

RATES.

ADVERTISING:

1 inch 1 week,	75	4 col. (6 in.)	1 wk,	$ 3.50
1 " 1 mo.,	$ 1.50	4 " "	1 mo.,	$ 7.00
1 " 1 yr.,	$10.00	4 " "	1 yr.,	$35.00
¼ " 1 wk.,	$ 2.00	½ " "	1 wk.,	$ 6.00
¼ " 1 mo.,	$ 4.00	½ " "	1 mo.,	$11.00
¼ " 1 yr.,	$20.00	½ " "	1 yr.,	$65.00
1 col. 1 week,	$ 9.00			
2 " 1 mo.,	$15.00	An extra charge is made for position.		
1 " 1 yr,	$120.00			

SUBSCRIPTION:

One year,	$1 00
six months,	50
Four months,	25

Wants, Business Locals, Reading Notices, Cards, etc., will be inserted at ten cents per line (six words) for first insertion and five cents per line for each subsequent insertion.

Obituaries published free if not more than ten lines, (sixty words); five cents for each additional line (six words each). This charge is made, as you will see, simply as a check on length.

Communications discussing the topics of the day, if to the point and briefly expressed will be published in column headed "A Forum of Public Opinion."

Communications containing strictly News Items will always be welcomed and published with pleasure. By sending such news items frequently you will help both your community and the paper.

When you wish your address changed, give old as well as new office.

Address all communications on business matters to

THE CAUCASIAN, Clinton, N. C.

Matters of a private nature should be marked "Personal" and addressed to

MARION BUTLER, Clinton, N. C.

The Harrison papers out West are crying out that a vote for Weaver is a vote for Cleveland. The Cleveland papers down South are crying out that a vote for Weaver is a vote for Harrison.

The pot called the kitt'e black when Senator Vest said to Hale: Depew is the tool of the Vanderbilt monopoly and he named the nominee of the Republican convention. Hale's retort cut to the quick when he said: Isn't Whitney the tool of the Standard Oil monopoly, and didn't he name Cleveland?

We welcome Mr. Josephus Daniels back to the field of journalism. He can hardly be said to have left the field at all, for the public has had many valuable articles from his pen since he sold the Chronicle. When he published the Weekly Chronicle alone it was the best news weekly in the State. We expect to see his new paper, The North Carolinian, soon have that distinction. It is impossible to run a first-class weekly in connection with a daily.

A crank named Berkman, a Rassian Jew, attempted to assassinate Superintendent Frick of the Carnegie Steel Company on last Saturday. He entered Mr. Fricks's office and shot him three times with a revolver, each bullet taking effect, and then stabbed him twice with a knife. Mr. Frick's wounds are dangerous, but it is thought he can recover. Berkman is in jail. The Homestead laborers have held an indignation meeting and deplore the shooting of Mr. Frick.

We learn that a notice without signature is posted at McDaniel's X Roads calling for a meeting of the negroes of the community on Wednesday night to take stept in regard to preventing the lynching of their race over the country. We suppose this is a result of Fred Douglas' and Judge Tourgee's advice at a recent conference on the subject of negro lynching. It may be stated here that there is but little lynching in North Carolina, and that is not confined to race or color. The only effective way to stop lynching is to stop the commission of heinous crimes, or secure suitable punishment for each offense at the courts. Laxity of administering the law has much to do with it.

THE FIGHT IS ON.

We publish in full this week the platform, preamble and resolutions adopted by the Omaha Convention. The three great cardinal purposes are Finance, Land and Transportation. We have advocated these principles in a hundred speeches and challenged discussion. We will continue to do so. A better candidate could have been put on this platform, but men are nothing. They are here to-day and gone to-morrow. Principles, measures, ideas live for all time. The fight has begun. It will never end as long as there is organized wrong to oppress the weak. THE CAUCASIAN is in the fight and will live or die by these principles.

A great deal is being said by many of the papers about some partisan and sectional utterances made by Mr. Weaver during and just after the war. But we fail to see the point. What would we have thought of a Southern man during those years of bitter sectional feeling who would not have used similar expressions about the North. The leaders of thought and action on both sides did the same thing, and were applauded by their people, and if they had done less would have lost the respect of even the other side. In fact it was the most patriotic and high-spirited that were the strongest partisans in those times; and the test of true manhood both North and South is now to be able to bury all those feelings and to join hands in a great fight for the cause of humanity, in a great fight between the people and the enemies of justice and liberty. They say that Weaver is an enemy of the South. In our opinion the South has no greater enemy than the gold-bug, it has no better friend than the advocate of an honest and just financial system. Sectional animosity and the bloody shirt can not be used in this campaign to blind economic reform.

There is quite a howl being made about the fact that Weaver introduced a bill in Congress (three times) to pay to soldiers the difference between gold and depreciated greenbacks. The Caucasian is opposed to this measure, but let us see under what circumstances he introduced it. The bondholders and the bankers had captured Congress and had bled the people to pay themselves the difference between gold and depreciated greenbacks. They bought bonds in depreciated greenbacks and then put a law on the statute books that they should have their interest paid promptly in gold. This was robbery, but it was done. Mr. Weaver denounced it. He then said that the soldier who fought and risked his life while the bondholder and the banker were home skinning the country, were more entitled to be paid the loss than the heartless devil who was speculating in his country's calamities. And he was right. Why did not the Chicago platform condemn the wrong that has already been done? Why do not these partisan papers howl about the crime that was actually committed and by which we are being robbed to-day? We pause for an answer.

THE ASSESSMENT OF RAILWAYS.

The railway commission has completed its assessment of the value of the sixty two railways and branches in the State. The increase in value is a trifle over $1,000,000. Of this sum over $600,000 is on 116 miles of railway built during the year ending June 30th last. The showing as to road building is satisfactory, when the general depression is considered. The commission has done its work with care and thoroughness.—State Chronicle.

It seems to us that some one said, about two years ago, that a Railroad Commission would stop railway building.

CONGRATULATES MR GRADY.

One of our exchanges that has treated the Alliance very unfairly has the following to say about Mr. Grady's nomination:

The re-nomination of this gentleman in the third Congressional district for re-election to the seat in Congress which he fills with credit to his State was a merited reward of faithful services. Mr. Grady has been out-spoken in advocacy of the principles which he believes to be sound, and no one has been left in doubt as to where he stands. One of the political evils of the times is the mistaken policy of temporizing with error. Many, from good motives have counselled such policy, until we are now confronted with the fact that error has grown to be almost as big as truth, and the passing duty of the hour is for some of our public men to discard the impression that a Democratic victory can be won in this State by the mingling of truth and error. We congratulate Mr. Grady and wish him success."

Such articles as the above from certain papers in the State will not win for Mr. Grady any votes. But the people should not blame him for what such papers say. THE CAUCASIAN will advocate Mr. Grady's election.

"A CALL TO ACTION."

The above is the title of a new book just published by Gen. James B. Weaver, the nominee of the Peoples' Party for President of the United States.

This book contains 445 pages, aside from illustrations, is neatly bound in cloth and contains twenty chapters each treating upon a distinct question of public interest, to wit:

1. The Senate. 2. The Speaker of the House. 3. Supreme Court. 4. Improvident Disposal of Public Lands. 5. Finance in War and Peace. 6. The Gerrymander, with original Caricature. 7. Silver Problem. 8. Evolution in Crime, or Improved Methods of Piracy. 9. Public Debts. 10. A Comparison—Rome, Britian and the United States. 11. Effect of Financial System on land values and ownership. 12. Dives and Lazarus—Contrasts. 13. Trusts. 14. The Pinkertons. 15. Transportation Problem. 16. National Banks. 17. The Sub-Treasury. 18. Remedies Considered. 29. The Great Uprising—Its Interpretation—The Country's Call to Action. 20. Danger and Duty—Concluding Reflections.

The price of the book is $1.50. We will give this book as a premium for four new cash subscribers at $1.00 a year, or for eight subscribers at 50 cents for six months. We suggest that the sub-lodges that desire this book for their libraries, get up a club of four or eight for the paper, and we will send the book to the lodge. Address,

THE CAUCASIAN,
Clinton, N. C.

"WHAT IS THE MATTER WITH HANNAH?"

The following editorial from the New Berne Journal tells part of the truth, but makes a wrong application. It says:

"There is much distress in the country, because the times are hard and money is scarce. But the difficulty is local. We see it and feel it all over the South and West, but North and East the condition is different. "In New York money is so abundant that it is going begging at the lowest rates of interest," yet there is more demand for it in New York than in other places.

It is much the same at all points North and East. All the commercial centers are congested. What, then is the scarcity of money in the West and South?

There are laws of political economy as inexorable as the laws of nature; among these is the imperative demand that "the balance of trade shall be preserved." No State or community can be prosperous when the balance of trade is against it. This is unfortunately the condition of the Western and Southern States, and that is what is the matter with Hannah. They buy more than they sell and have to pay the difference in cash. A community is an aggregate of individuals. If a man has a crop of cotton or tobacco to sell he finds no difficulty in getting cash for it. All his marketable products will command cash, but it takes all the crop brings to pay for the fertilizer bill, and the clothing and provisins bill, no cash comes back to the farm.

A gentleman of intelligence said to the writer: "The failure of the crops is the prime cause of the Third party. If we had good crops people would not go wild over political experiments." This is confirmation of our position. The balance of trade is destroyed."

Yes, the balance of trade is against us, but why? Not because of small crops, for our people have never made more per capita, but on account of the low price of our products. How can we make the balance of trade in our favor? Not by making more crops (for according to the logic of the Journal and other such papers that would be making "more overproduction" which would cause still lower prices) but by getting a fair price for what we do make, which can come only under a just financial system. Our people are not discontented over small crops. We have done our full duty and nature has done hers. We have made abundant crops. Our people are discontented because, notwithstanding they work harder, make more, and live closer, they still get poorer and poorer each year.

Yes, this gave birth to the Peoples' Party; and the caufe is big enough to make it very big party.

M. D. Lane, Devereaux, Ga., writes: "One summer several years ago, while railroading in Mississippi, I became badly affected with malarial blood poison that impaired my health for more than two years. Several offensive ulcers appeared on my legs, and nothing seemed to give permanent relief until I took six bottles of B. B. B., which cured me entirely."

Cure Your Corns By Using Abbott's East Indian Corn Paint for Corns, Bunions and Warts, it is great.

MR. SIMMONS' POSITION.

Mr. Simmons the chairman of the Democratic State Executive Committee, told us when in Clinton last week that a man who would not vote for Cleveland would be allowed to vote in the county primaries, but that a man nominated for an office who would not vote for Mr. Cleveland would not be recognized as a Democratic candidate. That is you can go into the primaries and help to nominate and vote for a man who is for Cleveland. You will be allowed to do so, but you must not nominate a man who thinks like you do. If you do your candidate will not be recognized. We suppose the committee would endorse a bolt under these circumstances. We are very sorry he has taken this position. It is a mistake and the result on election day will show it. The people are not children. They have convictions and they will vote for the man who represents those convictions. The fight must be made and it has as well be made now.

DR. KINGSBURY SUGGESTS

That the Democrats Join with the "Black and Tan Party" to Defeat Reform.

[From Wilmington Messenger, June 8th.]

It may come to pass yet that the Democrats and Republicans may have to get together to save the country from the rule and ruin party of impracticable. It may yet become a necessity that the two old parties shall lock shields in opposition to financial cranks and revolutionists who seem bent on destroying the Republic. When the Government is threatened to be transformed into a regular huge pawn-broker's shop and into a Strong Government despotism it is high time for the PATRIOTS of the country to combine for its salvation."

DEMOCRATIC PLATFORM.

The following platform was unanimously and enthusiastically adopted:

The platform reads as follows:

Resolved, 1. That the Democracy of North Carolina reaffirm the principles of the Democratic party, both State and National, and particularly favor the free coinage of silver and an increase of the currency, and the repeal of the internal revenue system. And we denounce the McKinley tariff bill as unjust to the consumers of the country, and leading to the formation of trusts, combines and monopolies which have oppressed the people; and especially do we denounce the unnecessary and burdensome increase in the tax on cotton ties and on tin, so largely used by the poorer portion of the people. We likewise denounce the iniquitous Force bill, which is not yet abandoned by the Republican party, but is being urged as a measure to be adopted as soon as they regain control of the House of Representatives, the purpose and effect of which measure will be to establish a second period of reconstruction in the Southern States, to subvert the liberties of our people and to inflame a new race antagonism and sectional animosities.

2. That we demand financial reform, and the enactment of laws that will remove the burdens of the people relative to the existing agricultural depression, and do full and ample justice to the farmers and laborers of our country.

3. That we demand the abolition of national banks, and the substitution of legal tender Treasury notes in lieu of national bank notes, issued in sufficient volume to do the business of the country on a cash system, regulating the amount needed on a per capita basis as the business interests of the country expand, and that all money issued by the government shall be legal tender in payment of all debts, both public and private.

4. That we demand that Congress shall pass such laws as shall effectually prevent the dealing in futures of all agricultural and mechanical productions; providing such stringent system of procedure in trials as shall secure prompt conviction and imposing such penalties as shall secure most perfect compliance with the law.

5. That we demand the free and unlimited coinage of silver.

6. That we demand the passage of laws prohibiting the alien ownership of land, and that Congress take early steps to devise some plan to obtain all lands now owned by alien and foreign syndicates; and that all lands now held by railroads and other corporations, in excess of such as is actually used and needed by them, be reclaimed by the government and held for actual settlers only.

7. Believing in the doctrine of "equal rights to all and special privileges to none," we demand that taxation, National or State, shall not be used to build up one interest or class at the expense of another. We believe that the money of the country should be kept as much as possible in the hands of the people, and hence we demand that all revenue, National, State or county, shall be limited to the necessary expenses of the government economically and honestly administered.

8. That Congress issue a sufficient amount of fractional paper currency to facilitate the exchange through the medium of the United States mail.

9. That the General Assembly pass such laws as will make the public school system more effective that the blessings of education may be extended to all the people of the State alike.

Resolved, That we favor a graduated tax on incomes.

WHERE HE STANDS.

[Continued from first Page.]

daily bread can oppose the principles involved in this plan. The very fact of the intense hatred which the monopolist and their hirelings throughout the country bear not only the bill, but its authors, should convince not only the laboring man that its passage would produce not only a radical change, but that that change would most probably operate to his benefit, since it is so bitterly opposed by the ultra-moneyed classes.

* * * * * * *

The ballot with which this man is armed is a terrible engine of destruction as well as the only hope which, at the present time, makes life worth living. In the hands of the ignorant, the lives of the and liberties of the citizens are endangered; but in the hands of the enlightened, it is the destroyer of oligarchy, the preserver and bulwark of our freedom, and the nation's peace and happiness. Until a larger element in a republic is honest and enlightened, it is a republic only in name. Men who have no honor to uphold, are entrusted with the power and responsibilities of the most dignified offices. They have nothing to recommend them save their worldly possesstions. These they have wrung from the producers, and these do they lavishly expend in the passage of laws which still further arm them with the power of binding the laborer hand and foot. Matters grow from bad to worse, and at last we wake to realize that the monster we have created is oligarchy! oligarchy in its most terrible form!

Our law-makers for years past have been losing sight of the main point, which is, that a republic is a form of government wherein the laws are made looking to the welfare of a majority of its citizens. If this be true, there is one goverament inaptly called a republic.

* * * * * * *

Since the very foundation of society it has been the province of the bread-eaters to solve the political proolems of the day. It seems, however, that they are now powerless in the face of the complications growing out of their inefficiency. That prerogative now falls to you, the bread-winners, in whose tact, judgment and moderation I have the most implicit confidence.

In the light of the above sentiments the nomination of Mr. Carr interprets the platform of the State Convention. (1.) By making the tariff plank more specific. (2.) By demanding present relief through the Sub-Treasury PLAN, and by means of the Sub-Treasury BILL. (3.) By adding a transportation plank, demanding government control and ownership, if necessary to control.

Holding these views, certainly every Allianceman can and should vote for him.

NATIONAL DEMANDS OF THE FARMERS' ALLIANCE AND INDUSTRIAL UNION OF AMERICA, AS ADOPTED AT ST. LOUIS IN 1889.

1. That we demand the abolition of National banks, and the substitution of legal tender Treasury notes in lieu of National Bank notes, issued in sufficient volume to do the business of the country on a cash system; regulating the amount needed on a per capita basis as the business interests of the country expands, and that all money issued by the government shall be legal tender in payment of all debts, both public and private.

2. That we demand that Congress shall pass such laws as shall effectually prevent the dealing in futures of all agricultural and mechanical productions; preserving a stringent system of procedure in trials as shall secure the prompt conviction, and imposing such penalties as shall secure the most perfect compliance with the law.

3. That we demand the free and unlimited coinage of silver.

4. That we demand the passage of laws prohibiting the alien ownership of land, and that Congress take early steps to devise some plan to obtain all lands now owned by aliens and foreign syndicates; and that all lands now held by railroads and other corporations, in excess of such as is actually used and needed by them, be reclaimed by the government and held for actual settlers only.

5. Believing in the doctrine of "equal rights to all and special privileges to none," we demand that taxation, National or State, shall not be used to build up one interest or class at the expense of another. We believe that the money of the country should be kept as much as possible in the hands of the people, and hence we demand that all revenue, National, State or County, shall be limited to the necessary expenses of the government economically and honestly administered.

6. That Congress issue a sufficient amount of fractional paper currency to facilitate exchange through the medium of the United States mail.

7. We demand that the means of communication and transportation shall be owned by and operated in the interest of the people, as is the United States postal system.

$100 Reward. $100.

The readers of this paper will be pleased to learn that there is at least one dreaded disease that science has been able to cure in all its stages, and that is Catarrh. Hall's Catarrh Cure is the only positive cure now known to the medical fraternity. Catarrh being a constitutional disease, requires a constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly on the blood and mucus surfaces of the system, thereby destroying the foundation of the disease, and giving the patient streagth, by building up the constitution and assisting nature in doing its work. The proprietors have so much faith in its curative powers, that they offer One Hundred Dollars for any case that it fails to cure.

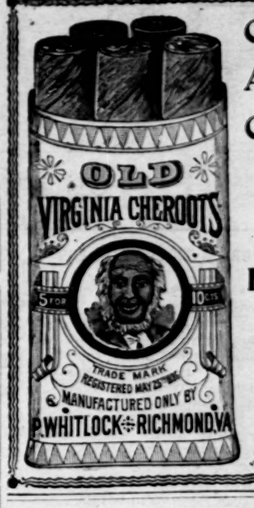
Send for list of testimonials.

Address F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, Ohio.

Sold by druggists at 75 cents.

—The subscription to THE CAUCASIAN is less than two cents a copy. Every one can afford to subscribe.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS. | NEW ADVERTISEMENTS



COMFORT - - -
AND - - - - -
CASH - - - - -

You can save Cash and increase your Comfort at the same time.

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Why, buy FIVE OLD VIRGINIA CHEROOTS for TEN CENTS, instead of a TEN CENT CIGAR.

THE
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NEW YORK.

THE OLDEST, STRONGEST AND BEST.

ASSETS, $159,000,000.

It will pay those who desire insurance to consider the advantages of

THE MUTUAL LIFE.

It issues every desirable form of policy?

For Illustration Sheets apply to

E. M. PETERSON, Agent.

jy21—6t CLINTON, N. C.

Burgaw High School,

OSCAR J. PETETSON, : : : Principal.

FIRST SESSION OPENS AUGUST 17TH, 1892.

The Principal will have competent assistance and proposes to to run a First-Class School. He calls special attention to the following low rates.

EXPENSES:

Board, (in private families)		$6 50 to $7 00
Tuition,	Primary, per month,	$1 25 to $1 75
	Advanced, per month,	$2 00 to $2 75
	Preparatory (Collegiate), per month,	$3 00
	Instrumental Music, per month,	$2 50

For further information address,

jy21—2t OSCAR J. PETERSON, Clinton, N. C.

SALEM HIGH SCHOOL.

ESTABLISHED IN 1874.

HUNTLEY, SAMPSON COUNTY, N. C

A Boarding School for Both Sexes.

Fall Term Opens August 1st, 1892.

Tuition varies from $1.00 to $3.00 per month, according to grade Board, in good families near the School, everything furnished. at from $6.00 to $7.00 per month.

The Music Department is supplied with a good instrument and under the management of a popular and accomplished instructor. Tuition $3.00 per month.

EXTRAS.—In addition to the above tuition rates, 50 cents per month will be charged for each of the following languages: Greek, French and German.

Special features of the School are the young mens' and young ladies' Literary Societies.

Write for particulars. Address,

W. E. DARDEN, A. B. (U. N. C.,)
jy7—tf Huntley, N. C.

Beaver Dam High School.

SAMPSON COUNTY, N. C.

Fall Term of this School will Begin July 25th, 1892.

A GOOD SCHOOL FOR BOYS AND GIRLS

This School is situated in the northern part of Sampson county, two miles south of Newton Grove and in one of the best communities in the State.

Good Board, including room, washing and lights, can be obtained in the best families at from $5.00 to $7 00 per month.

Tuition $1 00 to $3.00 per month.

Instrumental Music $2 50 per month.

For further particulars address,

JNO E. FOWLER, Prin.
jy14—3m Newton Grove, N. C.

Bellevoir High School,

SAMPSON COUNTY, N. C.

Fall Term Begins Aug. 8th, '92.

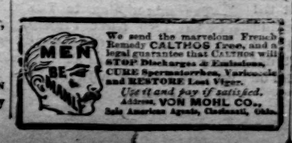
The School is located seven miles west of Clinton, in a healthful and moral community. The School-building has been newly painted and other improvements are contemplated.

Board and Tuition are as low as at any other School of similar grade.

Instrumental Music $2 50 per month.

Our purpose is to do honest, faithful work and to secure the same from our our pupils.

J. J. HENDREN, Prin,
jy7 1m Vega, N. C



We send the marvelous French Remedy CALTHOS free, and a legal guarantee that CALTHOS will STOP Discharges in 24 hours. CURE Spermatorrhœa, Varicocele and RESTORE Lost Vigor. Use it and pay if satisfied. Address, VON MOHL CO., Sole American Agents, Cincinnati, Ohio.

PATIENTS TREATED BY MAIL. CONFIDENTIAL. DR. G. H. F. SNYDER, 87 WICKER... THEATER, CHICAGO, ILL.

UNIVERSITY OF NORTH CAROLINA.

Instruction is offered in four general courses of study; six brief courses, a large number of special courses, and in Law, Medicine and Engineering. The Faculty includes twenty teachers.

Scholarships and loan funds are available for needy young men of talent and character.

The next Session begins September 1st. For Catalogue with full information, address, PRESIDENT WINSTON,
jy7—1m Chapel Hill, N. C.

CLINTON ACADEMY

WILL OPEN

MONDAY, AUGUST 28th, 1892

Under the Management of

J. C. SLOCUMB, (U. N. C.)

This School will be open for both

BOYS AND GIRLS.

A thorough course in Academic instruction will be given. A course of Practical Business instruction will be taught. There will also be a class of to prepare boys and girls for College.

In view of the scarcity of money the tuition rates will not be as high as formerly at this School. For specific information apply to J. C. SLOCUMB,
jy30—2m Principal

ATLANTIC COAST LINE.

Wilmington and Weldon Railroad
AND BRANCHES.
Condensed Schedule

TRAINS GOING SOUTH.

Dated March 28, 1892	No. 23 Daily.	No. 27. Daily.
Lv Weldon	12 30 p m	1 m.
Ar Rocky Mt.	1 40	1 m.
Ar Tarboro	*2 15 p m	
Lv Tarboro	2 58 p m	*6 00 p m.
Ar. Wilson	4 18 p m	7 10 p m.
Lv. Wilson	*2 40 p m	
Ar. Selma	3 30 p m	
Ar. Fayetteville	5 30 p m	
Lv Goldsboro	3 15 p m	7 10 p m.
Lv. Warsaw	4 14 p m	
Lv. Magnolia	4 27 p m	8 40 p m
Ar. Wilmington	6 00 p m	9 55 p m

TRAINS GOING NORTH.

	No. 14, Daily.	No. 97. Daily.
Lv. Wilmington	2 10 a. m	9 15 a. m.
Lv. Magnolia	3 87 a. m	10 57 a. m.
Lv. Warsaw		11 11 a. m.
Ar. Goldsboro	4 33 a. m	12 05 p m.
Lv. Fayetteville		*9 10 a. m.
Ar. Selma		11 08 a. m.
Ar. Wilson		*2 10 p. m.
Lv. Wilson	5 14 a m	12 58 p m.
Ar. Rocky Mt.	5 37 a. m	1 30 p m.
Ar. Tarboro	*6 30 a. m	*2 18 p. m.
Lv. Tarboro		12 58 p. m.
Ar. Weldon	6 35 a. m.	2 55 p. m.

*Daily except Sunday.

Trains on Scotland Neck Branch Road leave Weldon 4 p. m., Halifax 4 22 p. m., arrive Scotland Neck 5 15 p. m., Greenville 6 52 p. m. Returning, leaves Kinston 7 10 a. m., Greenvill 8 25 a. m., arriving Halifax 11 00 a. m., Weldon, 11 25 a. m., daily except Sunday.

Local freight train leaves Weldon Monday, Wednesday and Friday at 10 15 p. m., arriving Scotland Neck 1 00 p. m., Greenville 5 30 p m, Kinston 7 40 p. m. Returning, leaves Kinston Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 7 20 a. m., Greenville 9 55 a. m., Scotland Neck, 2 20 p. m, Weldon 5 15 p. m., daily except Sunday.

Train leaves Tarboro, N. C, via. Albemarle and Raleigh R R, daily except Sunday 4 40 p. m.; Sunday 3 00 p. m, arrive Williamston, N. C., 7 18 p. m. and 4 20 p. m., Plymouth 8 30 p. m. and 5 20 p. m. Returning, leave Plymouth, N. C., daily except Sunday, 6 00 a. m., Sunday 9 00 a. m., Williamston 7 30 a. m., 9 58 a. m., arrive Tarboro, N C, 10 40 a. m. and 11 20 a m.

Train on Midland N. C. Branch leaves Goldsboro, N. C., daily except Sunday, 6 00 a. m., arrive Smithfield, N. C., 7 30 a. m. Returning, leave Smithfield, N. C., 8 00 a. m., arrive Goldsboro, N. C., 9 30 a. m.

Trains on Nashville Branch leaves Rocky Mount at 5 15 p. m., arrives at Nashville 5 55 p. m, Spring Hope 6 30 p. m. Returning, leaves Spring Hope 8 00 a. m., Nashville 8 35 a. m., arrive Rocky Mount 9 15 a. m., daily except Sunday.

Trains on Clinton Branch leaves Warsaw for Clinton daily, except Sunday, at 6 00 p. m. and 11 15 a. m. Returning, leave Clinton at 8 20 a. m. and 3 10 p. m, connecting at Warsaw with Nos. 41, 40, 23 and 78.

Southbound train on Wilson and Fayetteville Branch is No. 51. Northbound is No. 50. *Daily except Sunday.

Train No. 27 South and 14 North will stop only at Rocky Mount, Wilson, Goldsboro and Magnolia.

Train No. 78 makes close connection at Weldon for all points North daily. All rail via Richmond, and daily except Sunday, via. Bay Line, also at Rocky Mount daily, except Sunday, with Norfolk and Carolina Railroad for Norfolk and all points North via Norfolk.

J. R. KENLEY, Gen'l Manager. JNO. F. DIVINE, Gen'l Sup't.
T. M EMERSON, Trafic Manager.

A First-Class
BARBER SHOP.

If you wish a first-class Shave, Hair Cut, Shampoon or Mustache Dye, call at my place of business on Wall Street, three doors from the corner of M. Hanstein's, there you will find me at all hours.

RAZORS SHARP, SHEARS KEEN!

If you want a good job don't fail to call on me. J. H. SIMMONS,
dar10—tf Barber.

BOYS AND GIRLS,

HAVE YOU SEEN

SOUTHERN SUNBEAMS

That beautiful magazine for Southern Boys and Girls? It is the handsomest Young People's Magazine in America. It has become a welcome visitor to thousands of Southern Homes. No pains or expense are spared to make it attractive. Each number contains a volume of interesting reading for young folks. Short and continued stories, out-door sports, new games, and in fact everything to interest boys and girls. Twenty-eight pages and cover, each page is handsomely illustrated. It is "The Queen of the South." "The Pet of every Home Circle," and no boy or girl can afford to be without it.

To see it is to want it, and to have it for six months or a year is a continual enjoyment for all the family. We want every boy and girl who has not seen this charming magazine to send us seven one cne-cent stamps at once for a sample copy, or better still, if you can send us ONE DOLLAR we will send you SOUTHERN SUNBEAMS for one year and make you a present of "Cooper's Leatherstocking Tales." Five great works in one large volume, free of cost. Address the SOUTHERN SUNBEAMS,
Box 363. Atlanta, Ga.

Degrees in CIVIL ENGINEERING, SCIENCE AND ART. Full Commercial Course.

Practical Course in Telegraphy. Instruction in Music and Art. Cornet Band. Location famous for Beauty and Health. For those not prepared for College Classes, there is a Complete Preparatory Department. Resident Surgeons. Preparatory Medical Department. No charge for medical attention. Low rates. For particulars, address DAVIS SCHOOL, Winston, N. C.

THE CAUCASIAN.

CLINTON, N. C., JULY 28, 1892.

GENERAL DIRECTORY.

COUNTY OFFICERS.

J. S. Bizzell, Clerk Superior Court.
J. M. Spell, Sheriff and Treasurer.
O. F. Herring, Register of Deeds.

TOWN OFFICERS.

R. ——— Homes, Mayor.
A. V. Royal, Policeman.
Dr. R. H. Holliday, Treasurer.
D. M. Partrick, Clerk.
R. C. Holmes, R. H. Holliday, D. M. Partrick, J. C. Slocumb, R. J. Williams, Commissioners.

POST OFFICE.

Clifton Ward, P. M., opens 6:00 A. M., closes 9:00 P. M. Mails close at 8 A. M. and 2:50 P. M.

PRINTING OFFICE.

Caucasian Job Office, on Fayetteville Street, next Alliance Store. Bill Heads, Letter Heads and Envelopes, Posters and Programmes, Mortgages, &c.

ARRIVAL OF TRAINS.

Train leaves for Warsaw at 8:20 A. M.
Train from Warsaw arrives at 11:55 A. M.
Leaves for Warsaw in P. M. at 3:10.
Arrives Clinton in P. M. at 7:00.

WHERE TO WORSHIP.

Baptist, O. P. Meeks pastor; services 1st and 3rd Sunday. Prayer meeting Wednesday night. Sunday School Sunday morning at 9 o'clock.
Episcopal, ——— rector. Sunday School Sunday evening at 4:30.
Methodist, J. M. Ashby pastor; services 1st Sunday. Prayer meeting Thursday night. Sunday School at 9 A. M.
Presbyterian, ——— pastor, Prayer meeting Wednesday night. Sunday School at 9 A. M.

LODGES.

Clinton No. 124, I. O. O. F., meets every Tuesday night at 8 P. M. W. G. Rackley, N. G., D. M. Partrick, Vice Grand, J. A. Beaman, Sect'y.
Sampson Encampment No. 18, I. O. O. F., meets 2nd and 4th Thursday nights in Odd Fellows Hall. S. C. Johnson, C. P., D. M. Partrick, Scribe.
Clinton No. 3409 K. of H., meets in Masonic Hall on the 1st and 3rd Thursday night. M. Hanstein, Dictator; J. A. Beaman, Reporter.
Hiram No. 98, A. F. & A. M., meets in Masonic Hall the 3rd Friday in each month. Everett Peterson, W. M., B. Matthews, Sect'y.

BUSINESS LOCALS.

☞ "Wants" and Business Notices can be inserted in this column at ten cents a line.

T. M. Ferrell wants a lot of Horse Apples or any other good eating Apples. jy28—tf

M. Hanstein must have room for his Fall and Winter Goods and is now selling out.

Large amount of new crop of turnip seeds of all kinds for sale at C. P. JOHNSON'S.

AT NO TIME

In the history of Sampson county have goods been sold as cheap as as they are now being sold by M. Hanstein. He is selling out at cost.

You can get the largest five cent slate in town at T. M. FERRELL'S.

WANTED—A COTTON PRESS.

I wish to buy a second-hand Southern cotton press. I would prefer to buy the irons alone. Any one having such a press and desiring to sell will please address
T. R. LANDON,
Clinton, N. C.

Let your light shine. Another barrel of that good Oil just received at T. M. FERRELL'S.

RACKET STORE.

We are still giving rare bargains in Shoes, Hats and Dress Goods. Now is the time for you to save your money and get twice the worth of it. Don't fail to come.
MARY E. PETERSON & Co.

"E" Silk Violin Strings at T. M. FERRELL'S.

Big lot of Flour for sale cheap Also new crop Cuba Molasses, and Railroad Snuff at 35 cents per pound at C. P. JOHNSON'S.

Star Ball Potash at T. M. FERRELL'S.

NOTICE!

TO CREDITORS OF CLINTON LOAN ASSOCIATION.

It is important that all persons who hold claims against this Association, and who have not presented them to me should do so at once, or they may be deprived of some valuable right. W. A DUNN,
Receiver.

Two for five cents—the best Cigar in town for the price—at T. M. FERRELL'S.

For Insurance in the best companies—Life, Fire and Accidental—apply to E. M. PETERSON,
jy 21—tf Clinton, N. C

Everybody invited to B. F. Powell's to buy Clocks, Watches, Jewelry, Dry Goods, Notions, Cigars, Tobacco, and Fruit Jars, one and two quart sizes.

Horsford's Bread Preparation at T. M. FERRELL'S.

The Dr. J. H. McLean and other patent Medicines for sale by B. F. POWELL.

School Crayons at T. M. FERRELL'S.

If you are too poor to insure your life, you are too poor to die and leave your family penniless.—Talmage.
jy 21—tf

T. M. Ferrell's is still headquarters for cheap Coffee.

Rice at T. M. FERRELL'S.

VITAL QUESTIONS.

The vast majority of men die poor.

Two only out of one hundred succeed in business.

Are you certain that you are going to be one of the two?

Life insurance offers opportunities of over-coming the disadvantages of an insufficient estate.

Protect your family with a reasonable amount of life insurance, where the storms of the financial world cannot touch them.

Do your duty and insure immediately.

Every desirable form of policy, issued by the best companies, can be had by applying to
E. M. PETERSON,
Clinton, N. C.

Railroad Snuff at T. M. FERRELL'S.

We are still on deck holding the fort at the same old stand, selling cheaper than ever. White Linen Bosom Shirts at 37 cents. Same kind for boys at 25 cents. A splendid Outing Shirt for 25 cents. Suits, Coats, Pants, Shoes, Dress Goods, Hats at New York cost, to make room. You can save lots of money by buying from us.
Yours for bargains,
M. HANSTEIN.

Bring us your Bees Wax.

If you want good Spectacles give T. M. Ferrell a call.

We shall begin to take stock next week. Lots of Goods in our house which we will rather sell less than cost than to take them up in stock. They must go. All other goods at cost in order to make room for our Fall and Winter Goods. I shall leave for the Northern Markets about August 5th. We need money to buy with, hence this great slaughter sale. Yours for Bargains,
M. HANSTEIN,
King Clothier and Hatter.

Index to New Advertisements.

Dr. D. S. Harmon.
Miss Brown's School.
Notice.—Walter O. Thomson.
Clinton Military Institute.—W. R. Skinner.

LOCAL ITEMS:

—Subscribe to THE CAUCASIAN. Only $1.00 per year.

—No. 1. Whew, ain't it hot? No. 2. Whew, who said it wasn't?

—No. 1. Ain't it warm? No. 2. If you are ever going to say hot any more say it now.

—The weather bureau predicted the hottest July and August in ten years. It guessed right one time.

—The young men of Clinton will play a game of base ball at the fair grounds at 4 o'clock Friday evening. he public is invited to be present.

—THE CAUCASIAN is the best advertising medium in this section. Why? Because it has the largest circulation and among the very best classes of our people.

—Rev. J. W. Turner will hold services at Chesnutt's school house on next Sabbath at 11 o'clock a. m. He is just back from the North, where he has been for several months.

—Rev. Dr. Edw. Wootten will hold divine service at St. Paul's Episcopal church on Sunday, July 31st, at 11 A. M. and 8 P. M. Holy Communion at the morning service.

—Those wishing to pay their subscriptions may do so in corn and meat at the market prices. We make this offer to help those who wish to pay for their paper, and to give them no excuse for not paying.

—Mr. L. H. McClammy, of Pender, who was billed to make a speech in Dismal on last Saturday, was prevented from doing so. The engine on the W. E. C. & O. Railroad broke down and he failed to make connection. Mr. McClammy will speak at Rowan on August the 5th.

—Miss Mary Lou Brown will open the fall term of her school in the Masonic Building Sept. 1st. Her past work in the school room testifies to her real worth as a thorough and faithful teacher. She is very popular with both patrons and pupils, and we predict for her an increasing patronage.

—The young men of Clinton have organized a base ball club and played their first game last Friday evening at the Fair Grounds. The game was called at the end of the 3rd inning on account of rain. Clinton has the material for two first rate nines, and all they need in order to play good ball is practice.

—There were two men in our office Monday from Dismal township. One said that Cleveland would not get ten votes in the township. The other gentleman said that he did not think he would get over five. A prominent gentleman from Little Coharie told us that Cleveland would not get over 12 votes in his township. This is good. The same gentleman told us that their people were pretty well satisfied with the State ticket. Let us hear from the other townships. The people are thinking for themselves. The politicians will not be able to whip the people into line for this gold-bug candidate of Wall street.

—There is a movement on foot to consolidate the schools of the town. Heretofore there has been so much more denominationalism than religion in the town that every effort of this kind has failed. We believe the town has improved in this respect. If this movement succeeds it will be considerable evidence in that direction. Later—We are requested to say that the subscribers to the school fund and those interested in the project will meet in the Courthouse to-night the 28th. A sufficient sum has been subscribed, we are told, to make the combination school a success. The meeting will elect a Board of Directors, and take such other steps toward the practical operation of the plan as may seem best.

Personals.

Mr. M. J. Herring is on a trip to Wrightsville.

Miss Dollie King is visiting in Duplin county.

Capt. C. Partrick is on a visit to his family at Wrightsville.

The family of Mr. J. A. Ferrell is visiting in Pender.

Mrs. J. T. Gregory has been to Wrightsville on a visit.

Mr. Warren Johnson, Jr., left Monday for Wrightsville.

Mr. W. A. Hobbs has been quite sick with typhoid fever for two weeks, but some better at present.

Rev. J. W. Turner, who has been preaching in Pennsylvania, is on a visit to his family for several days.

Miss Julia Worth, of Wilmington, is visiting the families of Mr. Rufus F. Herring and Mr. W. K Beaman.

The Wilmington Star puts Maj. W. A. Johnson, of Clinton, down as one of the handsomest and best officers in camp.

Miss Daisey Marable of Clinton, Miss Janiebell Hines, of Faison, and Miss Julia Worth, of Wilmington, are visiting Mrs R. F. Herring.

Capt. E. W. Kerr has been too unwell to take charge of the Sampson Light Infantry in camp, and First Lieut. A. H. Herring is acting as Captain. He is an excellent and fine looking officer. The boys all like him.

Examination of Teachers.

At the examination of applicants for teachers' certificates, July 14th, 15th and 16th, certificates were issued to the following named persons:

WHITES.

Misses Mary R. King, Lela Cooper, Willix Culbreth, Marcia A. Hall; Sarah J. Owen, Irene Howard, Sutella A. Bell, Rosa Culbreth, Virginia Carver, and Messrs. C. C. Howard, I. J. Lockemy, W. H. Taylor, J. F. Jackson, E. B, Grantham, L. B. Dameron, Jr, E. B. Wilson, R. F. Highsmith, H. G. Monk. J. A. Whitehead, Henry W. Butler, A. A. Brewer, N. T. Jackson, W. A Hobbs.

COLORED.

D. B. Hargrove, Josiah Thornton, Franklin Williams.

Mrs. Maria Royal Dead.

Mrs. Maria Royal, aged about seventy-two years, died on last Saturday night, at the residence of her cousin, Mrs. John Williams, of Cumberland. She is the relict of H. E. Royal, Sr., and mother of the late Mr. Hardy E. Royal. Paralysis was the immediate cause of her death. She had suffered previously with several slight attacks. For more than fifty years she has been a member of Brown's church. Her life has been one of kindnesses and christian charity. She was raised and lived in luxury, but a hard fate left her penniless at her death. The body was brought to Clinton Monday night, placed in the church, and interred in Clinton cemetery Tuesday morning. The services were conducted at the grave by Rev. J. L. Stewart.

Installation K. of H.

Last Friday evening, the 22d instant, the following officers of Clinton Lodge, No. 3409, C. of H, were installed by Past Dictator, Dr. Frank Boyette:

M. Hanstein, Dictator.
R. H. Holliday, Vice Dictator.
H. B. Chesnutt, Assistant Dictator.
J. A. Beaman, Reporter.
W. R. King, Financial Reporter.
J. E. Royal, Treasurer.
C. T. Butler, Guide.
W. G. Hubbard, Chaplain.
W. T. Williamson, Guardian.
H. E. Faison, Sentinel.
W. E. Stevens, A. F. Johnson, R F. Herring, Trustees.
Dr. J. A. Stevens Medical Examiner.

The Lodge is in a prosperous condition. There are four new applications for next meeting.

Rev. A. A. Butler.

The Durham Sun says: At the morning services of the Second Baptist church yesterday, Rev. A. A. Butler accepted the call as pastor of that church for the ensuing year. The call was tendered him some weeks ago, and the first Sunday in September is the beginning of the new pastoral year. At the night services Mr. Butler preached to a crowded house, taking for his subject "Liars," Gen. 9-4. He gave every class of liars a good rasping, especially those who contract debts and fail to meet them.

Clinton Military Institute.

See Prof. Skinner's advertisement of this school in another column. Boys and young men only will be taken as boarders, but girls and young ladies will be taken as day pupils. There will be three departments—Primary, Academic and Collegiate. There will also be a Commercial Course. Uniforms can be furnished to boys and young man at from $10 to $14.50. Prof. W. S. Durham will assist Prof. Skinner. Tuition will be moderate. The school will be furnished with all necessary apparatus for the best work in the school room.

He Made Friends in Wilmington.

The Wilmington Messenger says:

"Mr. Alman T. Holmes died of consumdtion, at his home in Clinton, N. C., on Tuesday night at 10:20 o'clock. For several years he was with the firm of Messrs. Rheinstein & Co., of this city, but for the last year or so he has been traveling for a Boston shoe house. While in our midst he made many friends and they learn with sorrow of the death of this excellent young man. Mr. Holmes was about 28 years of age."

Please Come.

Please come in and pay what you owe THE CAUCASIAN. We need it. What each individual subscriber owes is small in itself, but the aggregate is very large to us. THE CAUCASIAN will be lively this campaign. You should keep up with it.

Attention, Confederate Veterans!

Sampson Camp, No. 137—By previous arrangements for the grand re-union of the Old Veterans of Sampson we have set Tuesday, August 16th, at eight o'clock A. M., to leave Clinton for camp Holt on the seashore, where we will spend a few days. Fare there and return on Railroad $2.45. All are expected to bring one blanket and three days rations each. Come one—come all.

By order of
R. H. HOLLIDAY,
Commander of Camp Sampson, No, 137.

Convention Notes.

A minority of the Sampson Delegation to the Congressional Covention held a meeting and organized in the absence of the majority. We are told that only twelve out of forty-nine were present. This minority displaced Mr. W. K. Pigford from the committee. THE CAUCASIAN asks why?

Dr. Cyrus Thomson made a gallant fight for his delegation from Onslow before the convention. He scored the contesting delegation with unanswerable logic and crushing sarcasam, and put them completely to route. If Dr. Thomson canvasses this district as Elector, he will "make the fur fly," if he can get any one to meet him.

The convention was very disorderly and at times stormy and Mr. Whitehead, the temporary chairman, and Senator Green, the permanent chairman, showed considerable executive ability in management and rulings.

When the convention divided on the election of an Elector it was shown that there were precious few Cleveland delegates. We do not think there were over twenty. There was only one in the Duplin delegation of forty-five. There were only four or five in the Sampson delegation of forty-seven.

Sampson County Sunday-School Convention.

The Sampson County Sunday-School Convention will be held in Clinton at the Methodist church on Friday and Saturday, September 9th and 10th, 1892. This convention is a union of Sunday-School workers of all denominations; hence all who favor Sunday Schools are expected to be interested.

The Presidents of townships are urgently requested to make all diligence to have their townships organized and have delegates elected to County Convention at the latest by the last week in August. The township presidents are as follows:

Piney Grove—Rev. T. H. Sutton.
Newton Grove—Isaac Williams.
Mingo—O. D. Strickland.
Westbrook—Ransom West.
Dismal—D. M. Williams.
Little Coharie—J. D. O. Culbreth.
McDaniel's—Judson Hobbs.
Lisbon—D. L. Herring.
Taylor's Bridge—Jas. M. Powell.
Franklin—Frank Lewis.
Turkey—C. E. Daniel.
Hall's—J. H. Packer.
Honeycutt's—Love Jackson.
North Clinton—W. B. Stewart.
South Clinton—J. R. Williams.

Brethren, please take this matter in hand at once and organize your township. Refer to circular sent you for instruction. Anything you may not understand let us know and we will help you.

Very truly,
T. L. PUGH, County President.

[For THE CAUCASIAN.

"Lines in Memory."

The moaning winds the pallid vapor lifts,
The leaden veil spread o'er the gloomy sky,
Catching the sudden breeze disintegrates and drifts,
And o'er the Dome reluctant skimmers fly.

The storm has passed but in the Heavens the strife.
Of fierce contention, works with hurried breath,
As when in agony the parting life,
Leaves its distortions on the face of Death.

Still we are grouping in the silent gloom,
Nor do we heed the tumult of the skies,
Our thoughts are buried deep in yonder tomb,
Where all that once was rare and precious lies.

Sob on ye pines that linger near his tomb,
Ye sighing myrtles never cease to wave!
Ye winds in passing near his hallowed home,
Float peaceful o'er his pure and sacred grave!

Ye birds in passing breathe a song of rest,
And soothe the drooping willow as it weeps!
Ye cedars moving o'er his hallowed breast,
Guard lovingly the spot where Roscoe sleeps.

G.

The Ladies.

The pleasant effect and perfect safety with which ladies may use the California Liquid Laxative Syrup of Figs, under all conditions, makes it their favorite remedy. To get the true and genuine article, look for the name of the California Fig Syrup Co., printed near the bottom of the package.

—Posters, Letter and Note Heads and envelopes printed at THE CAUCASIAN office.

Polk Memorial and Relief Fund.

The following contributions have been received:

The Caucasian,	$ 10 00
Carbarrus Co F. Alliance,	5 00
Amos Johnson, Warsaw,	25

All contributions sent to this office will be published in the above list, and receipted for. Address,
THE CAUCASIAN,
Clinton, N C

ALL THROUGH SAMPSON.

[Continued from Fourth Page)

NORTH CLINTON.

Last Thursday evening during a thunder storm, Mr. Wiley Brewer and family were sitting around the fire-side when the chimney was struck by lightning, shattering the mantle board and the clock thereon. No one in the room was injured.

TURKEY.

Some of the farmers think that cotton will not make over half crop. There will be considerable shortage in the corn crop, but it is hard to estimate now.

Turkey is raising a very large crop of politics and the crop is largely diversified.

Messrs. J. D. Fussell and B. Blanton made us a very interesting and hurried call on the 20th inst., accompanied with their good wives on their way to Faison, visiting relatives. That gentleman stated that they took their trip up the old dirt roads looking out for cider and Weaver men. They informed me that they had found more Weavers than apple juice.

Mrs. Caroline Green, of Wilmington, is visiting us this week. W. J. W.

Mr. M. C. Southerland of this township died on the 22nd of June, aged eighteen years. He was a young man of excellent character and greatly esteemed by his many friends. He yielded to the fatal grasp of consumption and fell peacefully asleep with the hope of a christian. He was a member of Buleah Baptist church, and the funeral services were conducted by Rev. J. L. Britt.

Sampsonian in Western N. C.

TRAP HILL, N. C.,
July 22, 1892.

Mr. Editor—We left Fayetteville Monday morning July 18, on C. F. & Y. V. R. R., for Western N. C. The crops didn't look so well as ours until after we passed Greensboro and then they begin to improve until we struck the finest we ever beheld on the swamp land of the Yadkin river. Saw tobacco on Mr. Scott's farm near Clinton far superior to any on our way up here. Much to our gratification cotton disappeared long before we reached the mountains and prosperity increased. The wheat crop up here is above an average. At Rural Hall we changed to the R. & D. R. R., or rather the branch that leads to Wilkesboro, N. C. Soon after leaving Rural Hall we struck the Yadkin and had a ride of over thirty miles upon its bank and within stones throw of the rushing stream. On one side the train was darkened by mountainous hills towering above nearly all the way, while the other present a beautiful view of the rushing Yadkin and the unsurpassed grandeur lying beyond. Here and there could be seen neat little white cottages on the top of prominent hills overlooking the river. We left the R. & D. R. R. at Elkin, and spent the night about a mile distant on a hill about 150 feet above the murmuring Yadkin in full view of its grand scenery and under the sound of its talking waters dropping over projecting shoals and around uncovered rocks. Next morning after a ride of 14 miles we reached Trap Hill, Wilkes county, a little village at the foot of the Blue Ridge Mountains, and in six miles of Bryan's Knob, the best sight-seeing place in Western N. C. It is said that objects in twenty-seven counties can be plainly seen from this peak. An Improvement Company has bought part of the peak and are going to erect a hotel at an early date. Western N. C. seems to abound in good food, hospitable people and cool water. The mountains are well worth seeing to any easterner that has never seen them. The hills look like starvation but investigation will quickly show prosperity and thrift. D. T. O.

DUPLIN COUNTY.

A Farm Boy Writes.

(Special Correspondent.)
RESACA, N. C., July 19, 1892.

I have failed so far to send you anything for THE CAUCASIAN of any account and I think my reason for so doing is a good one. I am a farmer's son of seventeen winters and have to use the hoe and plow and other farm tools so often that I hardly have time to read the news, much less writing any. I am a member of Sutton's Branch Alliance, No. 398, and try to attend all the meetings. Our Alliance is not very large, but what members we have are true Alliancemen and stand squarely on the demands from Alpha to Omega.

The crops are good in this section so far. There has been a good supply of rain for the last few weeks, and in some sections too much for the good of low lands.

The hog cholera is playing havoc with the swine in some sections.

The Rev. J. D. Stanford is holding a protracted meeting at Smith's Chapel this week.

Yours for the Alliance and Reform,
M. M.

That "Tired Feeling."

The newspapers are having a good deal of fun nowadays over that "tired feeling," so much spoken of in medical advertisements, in connection with the ill-health of females. It may be a source of hilarity to witty paragraphers, but not so to suffering women, who, by overwork, and a disregard of the laws of health, have lapsed into a condition bordering on invalidism. What most women need is to be relieved of some of the slavish work that is piled on them, and a free, but judicious use of strengthening tonics, such as P. P. P. (Prickly Ash, Poke Root and Potassium), the greatest blood purifier and invigorator in use. Suberb as a builder up of women, bringing back lost energy to the body, and color to faded cheeks, restoring the appetite, and thus renewing in that healthy vitality long lost. P. P. P. cures all blood diseases, such as Rheumatism, Syphilis, Gout, Scrofula, and all ulcers affections, even vanquishing that melancholy enemy of man, Dispepsia. All druggists sell it.

Spring medicine is now wanted, for, if you are out of sorts and feel badly, P. P. P. is the remedy to take and get strong and invigorated.

Scrofula cured, even in its worst forms, by P. P. P., and you will be strong and healthy in a short time by the use of P. P. P.

SECOND ANNUAL CONVENTION

Of the Sampson County Sunday School Association to be Held in the Methodist Church in Clinton, Friday and Saturday, September 9th and 10th, 1892.

Exercises to begin promptly at ten o'clock A. M each day. Below is the

PROGRAM:

Friday, Sept. 9th—Morning Session
1. Song by the Choir.
2. Prayer by Rev. O. P. Meeks.
3. Object of the convention explained by T. L. Pugh, President.
4. Song.
5. Topics Should all Christians be interested in Sunday Schools, by D. B Nicholson and J. D. Ezzell.
6. Song.
7. Benediction by Rev. H. J. Duncan.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

1. Song.
2. Prayer by Rev. J. M Ashby.
3. The Duties of the officers of the Association.
4. Song.
5. Topic—Sunday school Management by R. E. White, Durham, N. C.
6. Closing Prayer by Rev. Mr. Meeks.
7. Doxology.
8. Benediction, by Rev.

Saturday, Sept. 10th—Morning Session.
1. Opening Song.
2. Prayer by Rev. ———.
3. Opening of Question Box.
4. Topic—"Teachers and Teaching," opened by Revs. J. M. Ashby and A. J. Parker.
5. Song.
6. Benediction.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

1. Song.
2. Prayer by Rev A. J. Parker.
3. Election of Officers.
4. The Work of the Convention.
5. Collection.
6. Song.
7. Closing Prayer by Rev. ———.
8. Doxology and Benediction.

All persons interested in Sunday-School work are cordially invited to take part in the Association. Come and let us have a good time in a noble cause.

Sunday School Convention.

WARSAW, DUPLIN CO., N. C.,
July 18, 1892.

Mr. Editor—The 3rd Sunday School Convention for Faison's township, convened at Friendship, on Friday the 15th inst. The Rev. Peter McIntyre acted as president for the morning services. Song by the choir, lead by W. H. Middleton, and prayer by the Rev. W. L Bilbro.

The minutes of last convention read and approved. The number of delegates, from each Sunday School in the township, was as follows: Faison S. S., Presbyterian, 24; Faison S. S., Methodist, 8; Cross S. S., Methodist, 0; Friendship Union, 27; Elm Grove Union, 5; White Oak Union, 3.

Then followed an address, on the duties of those attending Sunday school Conventions, by Rev. Peter McIntyre. There is much good in these conventions, and every one attending should try to get it.

* * * * * *

Next in order, was the report from the different Sunday Schools, which showed that they were holding their own in numbers, and gaining ground in interest.

* * * * * *

Evening Session—Pres. R. A. Moore called the house to order promptly at quarter of 2 o'clock, and after rendering a valid excuse for being absent from the morning exercises, and a few appropriate words of lively wit about the bountiful dinner, he formed the whole convention into a class, and Rev. Peter McIntyre as teacher. This exercise was very interesting and instructive. He gave seven rules, that he said teachers should hold in mind. I will only repeat one of these rules to show you a sample. "Never keep a scholar in a class a minute without something to do, and a reason for doing it." Next a song 159. Triumphant songs. Next address by Rev. W. L. Bilbro. Before starting out on his subject proper, he emphasised the importance of teachers' meetings. What have Sunday Schools done in the past, and what can they do in the future? He handled the subject with ability and earnestness, that could not fail to do good. The boys of other years profaned God's holy day, fishing, hunting and playing ball. The Sunday Schools have, to a great extent, changed these things. The boy now, neatly dressed, is in the Sunday school learning how to be and do good. Our children should make better and more useful men and women than we, because of the Sunday school.

* * *

Bro. Peter E Kornegay, Lecturer and Organizer for Wolf Scrape and Glissom townships, was then called upon, and responded in a most happy effort. Six years ago, he said, there were no Sunday schools in the country near me, many spent their time on Sundays as Bro. Bilbro had designated. An ungodly man conceived the idea of starting a Sunday school, so he appointed a Sunday for all the neighbors to meet for the purpose of organizing, and the result was, a Sunday school was started under the trees, and now a building has taken the place of nature's forest where Sunday school and preaching are held. Next a collection for the S. S. S. A., $2 37. Adjourned to meet in three months at Faison Presbyterian church.
R. A. MOORE, Pres't.
S. J. VEACH, Sec. pro tem.

IN MEMORIAM.

First ten lines free, 5 cents (half of advertising rates) for each subsequent line, counting 6 words to the line.

Resolutions of Respect.

MILL CREEK LODGE,
No 125 A. F. & A. M.

Whereas, The Almighty, who rules all thing, in His wisdom saw proper on the first day of June, '92, to remove from our midst Brother J. E Thornton, a worthy member of our lodge, and feeling that it is meet and proper to give an expression of our feelings, therefore

Resolved, That while with submissive reverence, we cheerfully submit to the Divine will, yet we deplore the loss of an esteemed member, but rejoice in our sorrow, having strong faith of his being received in the celestial lodge above.

Resolved, That while our brother's work is done, and he rests from his labors, his virtues will ever be cherished and highly esteemed by his brethren.

Resolved, That the community in which he lived, and his family of the deceased has sustained a great loss, and a void left that cannot be filled.

Resolved, That we extend to the bereaved family and relatives our sincere condolence, and humbly pray that He who bereft them may comfort them.

Resolved, That in memory of our deceased brother we wear the usual badge of mourning for thirty days.

Resolved, That a page of the minute book of the lodge be appropriated for copying these resolutions thereon; a copy given to the widow of the deceased and a copy also sent to THE CAUCASIAN with request to publish, and the Smithfield Herald please copy the same.

L. C. KING,
J. E. WARREN,
L. L. COTTON,
Com.

—The subscription to THE CAUCASIAN has been reduced to $1.00 per year.

MARKETS

CLINTON.

(Reported by A. F. Johnson.)

Corn,	70
Peas,	80
Bacon,	8 to 11
Chickens,	15 to 25
Eggs,	10
Beeswax	18 to 22
Butter,	20 to 25
Lard,	10
Fodder,	85
Flour,	5 50 to 6 00
Hides,	05 to 06

WILMINGTON.

Turpentine, (hard)	1 00
" (Virgin and Yellow Dip)	1 65
Spirits Turpentine,	34 per gallon
Rosin, (strained)	85 per barrel
" (good strained)	90 per barrel
Tar,	$1 40 per barrel
Crude Turpentine, (Hard)	$ 1 00
" " (Virgin)	1 65
Yellow Dip,	1 65
Timber, per m.,	8 00 to 13 00

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Miss Brown's School.

MISS MARY LOU BROWN'S SCHOOL will open in the Masonic Hall on THURSDAY, the first day of September, 1892.

TERMS—Same as last year.

jy 28—1m

DR. D. S. HARMON,

The Russian Opthalmic Optician & Inventor.

Rooms 2 and 3, Allen Building, Princess Street,
WILMINGTON, N. C.

☞ No charge for examination of eyes.
jy28—tf

Notice.

HAVING THIS DAY QUALIFIED as executor on the estate of Wright Gregory, deceased, I hereby give notice to all persons having claims against said estate to present the same to me, duly authenticated, within one year from this date, or this notice will be plead in bar of their recovery. And all persons indebted to said estate will please come forward and settle the same.

WALTER O THOMSON, Exc'r.
July 23, 1892.—jy328-4t—pd.

CLINTON Military Institute,

CLINTON, N. C.

All teachers have had collegiate training, prepared especially for teaching.

Preparatory Course a specialty.

A special course in Book-Keeping, Commercial Law, Commercial Arithmetic, Penmanship, Telegraphy, Stenography and Typewriting.

VOCAL MUSIC AND CALISTHENICS FREE.

No additional cost for Classics.

Board, Washing, Lights, Tuition, etc., $75.00 per five months.

Uniforms will cost $10 00, $11.25, $12.75 and $14 50.

Tuition for Day Pupils will be $1.50, $2.00, $3 00 and $4 00 per month.

For further particulars address the Principal, W. R SKINNER
jy28—tf Clinton, N C.

A NEW THING

—:IN:—

JELLY TUMBLERS!

—:o:—

LIGHTNING FRUIT JARS!

The most perfect Jar on the Market.

—:o:—

The Famous Balloon Fly Trap

ONLY 15 CENTS.

—:o:—

Just received another lot of those

SOLID LEATHER BELTS,

Price 10 cents. A bargain which it is impossible to duplicate

Respectfully,
A. F. JOHNSON.
ju23—tf

The North Carolina College OF AGRICULTURE AND Mechanical Arts,

Will begin its fourth session September 4, 1892. County Superintendents of Education will examine applicants for admission.

Total cost $100 per year.

ALEXANDER Q. HOLLADAY,
jy21—tf President, Raleigh, N. C.

T. M FERRELL, General Merchant, has exclusive sale of these celebrated Glasses in Clinton. N. C. KELLAM & MOORE, the only manufacturing Opticians in the South. Atlanta, Ga.
may5—tf

The smallest Pill in the World!

Why do you suffer from Dyspepsia and Sick-Headache, rendering life miserable, when the remedy is at your hand?

TUTT'S Tiny Liver Pills

will speedily remove all this trouble, enable you to eat and digest your food, prevent headache and impart an enjoyment of life to which you have been a stranger. Dose small. Price, 25 cents. Office, 39 Park Place, N. Y.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

CHILD BIRTH MADE EASY!

"Mothers' Friend" is a scientifically prepared Liniment, every ingredient of recognized value and in constant use by the medical profession. These ingredients are combined in a manner hitherto unknown

"MOTHERS' FRIEND"

WILL DO all that is claimed for it AND MORE. It Shortens Labor, Lessens Pain, Diminishes Danger to Life of Mother and Child. Book to "Mothers" mailed FREE, containing valuable information and voluntary testimonials.

Sent by express on receipt of price $1.00 per bottle
BRADFIELD REG. LATOR CO., Atlanta, Ga.
SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS.

P. P. P. CURES ALL SKIN DISEASES

Physicians endorse P. P. P. as a splendid combination, and prescribe it with great satisfaction for the cures of all forms and stages of Primary, Secondary and Tertiary

P. P. P. CURES SCROFULA.

Syphilis, Syphilitic Rheumatism, Scrofulous Ulcers and Sores, Glandular Swellings, Rheumatism, Malaria, old Chronic Ulcers that have resisted all treatment. Catarrh,

P. P. P. CURES BLOOD POISON

Skin Diseases, Eczema, Chronic Female Complaints, Mercurial Poison, Tetter, Scald Head, Etc., Etc.

P. P. P. is a powerful tonic, and an excellent appetizer, building up the system rapidly.

P. P. P. CURES RHEUMATISM

Ladies whose systems are poisoned and whose blood is in an impure condition due to menstrual irregularities are peculiarly benefited by the wonderful tonic and blood cleansing properties of P. P. P., Prickly Ash, Poke Root and Pytassium.

P. P. P. CURES MALARIA

P. P. P. CURES DYSPEPSIA

LIPPMAN BROS., Druggists, Proprietors,
Lippman's Block, SAVANNAH, GA.

WE WILL GIVE

A SHORT WIND, SERIES J,

$4.00 Watch,

Like the above, to the person will get us up a CLUB OF 12 NEW CASH SUBSCRIBERS for one year each. This is the same Watch that Mr. G. T. Rawls', the Jeweler, has for sale in Clinton. Who will bring the first Club?

The Watch is ready for you.

THE CAUCASIAN,
ap7—tf Clinton, N. C.

CAMPAIGN OFFER!

—:o:—

The Campaign will be unusually interesting this year. Every one must and will read about it. THE CAUCASIAN will tell you all about it from now till the election for FIFTY CENTS. Can we take down your name for a Campaign Subscriber?

PATENTS

Caveats, and Trade-Marks obtained, and all Patent business conducted for Moderate Fees.

Our Office is Opposite U. S. Patent Office, and we can secure patent in less time than those remote from Washington.

Send model, drawing or photo., with description. We advise, if patentable or not, free of charge. Our fee not due till patent is secured.

A Pamphlet, "How to Obtain Patents," with names of actual clients in your State, county, or town, sent free. Address,

C. A. SNOW & CO.
Opposite Patent Office, Washington, D. C.

IF YOUR BACK ACHES
Or you are all worn out, really good for nothing it is general debility. Try
BROWN'S IRON BITTERS.
It will cure you, and give a good appetite. Sold by all dealers in medicine.

THE CAUCASIAN.

CLINTON, N. C., JULY 28, 1892.

THE PLATFORM

And Preamble Adopted at Omaha July 4, 1892.

PREAMBLE.

Assembled upon the 116th anniversary of the declaration of independence, the People's party of America, in their first national convention, invoking upon their action the blessing of Almighty God, puts forth in the name and on behalf of the people of this country the following preamble and declaration of principles:

The conditions which surround us best justify our co-operation; we meet in the midst of a nation brought to the verge of moral, political and material ruin. Corruption dominates the ballot-box, the legislatures, the congress, and touches even the ermine of the bench. The people are demoralized, most of the States have been compelled to isolate the voters at the polling places to prevent universal intimidation or bribery. The newspapers are largely subsidized or muzzled; public opinion silenced; business prostrated; our homes covered with mortgages; labor impoverished and the land concentrating in the hands of the capitalists. The urban workmen are denied the right of organization for self-protection; imported pauperized labor beats down their wages; a hireling standing army, recognized by our laws, is established to shoot them down; and they are rapidly degenerating into European conditions. The fruits of the toil of millions are boldly stolen to build up colossal fortunes for a few, unprecedented in the history of mankind; and the possessors of these, in turn, despise the republic and endanger liberty. From the same prolific womb of governmental injustice we breed the two great classes—tramps and millionaires. The national power to create money is appropriated to enrich bondholders A vast public debt, payable in legal tender currency, has been funded into gold bearing bonds, thereby adding millions to the burdens of the people,

Silver, which has been accepted as coin since the dawn of history, has been demonetized to add to the purchasing power of gold by decreasing the value of all forms of property as well as human labor, and the supply of currency is purposely abridged to fatten usurers, bankrupt enterprise, and enslave industry. A vast conspiracy against mankind has been organized on two continents, and it is rapidly taking possession of the world. If not met and overthrown at once it fore-bodes terrible social convulsions, the destruction of civilization, or the establishment of an absolute despotism.

We have witnessed for more than a quarter of a century the struggles of the two great political parties for power and plunder, while grievous wrongs have been inflicted upon a suffering people. We charge that the controlling influences dominating both these parties have permitted the existing dreadful conditions to develop without serious efforts to prevent or restrain them. Neither do they now promise us any substantial reform. They have agreed together to ignore, in the coming campaign every issue but one. They propose to drown the outcries of a plundered people with the uproar of a sham battle over the tariff, so that the capitalists, corporations, national banks, rings, trusts, watered stock, the demonetization of silver and the oppressions of the usurers may all be lost sight of. They propose to sacrifice our homes, lives and children on the altar of mammon; to destroy the multitude in order to secure corruption funds from the millionaires.

Assembled on the anniversary of the birthday of the nation and filled with the spirit of the grand generation who established our independence, we seek our independence, we seek to restore the government of the republic to the hands of "the plain people," with which class it originated.

We assert our purposes to be identical with the purposes of the national constitution, "To form a more perfect union, establish justice, insure domestic tranquility, provide for the common defense, promote the general welfare, and secure the blessings of liberty for ourselves and our posterity."

We declare that this republic can only endure as a free government while built upon the love of the whole people for each other and for the nation; that it cannot be pinned together by bayonets; that the civil war is over, and that every passion and resentment which grew out of it must die with it, and that we must be in fact, as we are in name, one united brotherhood of free men.

Our country finds itself confronted by conditions for which there is no precedent in the history of the world; our annual agricultural productions amount to billions of dollars in value, which must within a few weeks or months be exchanged for billions of dollars of commodities consumed in their production; the existing currency supply is wholly inadequate to make this exchange: the results are falling prices, the formation of combines and rings and the impoverishment of the producing class. We pledge ourselves that, if given power, we will labor to correct these evils by wise and reasonable legislation in accordance with the term of our platform. We believe that the powers of government—in other words, of the people—should be expanded (as in the case of the postal service) as rapidly and as far as the good sense of an intelligent people and the teachings of experience shall justify, to the end that oppression, injustice and poverty shall eventually cease in the land.

While our sympathies as a party of reform are naturally upon the side of every proposition that will tend to make men intelligent, virtuous and temperate, we nevertheless regard these questions important as they are as secondary to the great issues now pressing for solution, and upon which not only our individual prosperity, but the very existence of free institutions depend; and we ask all men to first help us to determine whether we are to have a republic, to administer, before we differ as to the conditions upon which it is to be administered; believing that the forces of reform this day organized will never cease to move forward until every wrong is remedied, equal rights and equal privileges securely established for all men and women of the country.

We declare therefore,

First—That the union of the labor forces of the United States this day consummated shall be permanent and perpetual, may its spirit enter into all hearts for the salvation of the republic and the uplifting of mankind.

Second—Wealth belongs to him who creates it, and every dollar taken from industry without an equivalent is robbery. "If any man will not work, neither shall he eat." The interests of rural and civic labor are the same; their enemies are identical.

Third—We believe that the time has come when the railroad corporations will either own the people or the people must own the railroads, and should the government enter upon the work of owning and managing any or all railroads, we should favor an amendment to the constitution by which all persons engaged in the government service shall be placed under a civil service reglation of the most rigid character, so as to prevent the increase of the power of the national administration by the use of such additional government employees.

First—We demand a national currency, safe, sound and flexible, issued by the general government only, a full legal tender for all debts, public and private, and that without the use of banking corporations a just, equitable and efficient means of distribution direct to the people at a tax not to exceed 2 per cent, be provided, as set forth in the sub-treasury plan of the Farmers' Alliance, or some better system; also, be payments in discharge of its obligations for public improvements.

a. We demand free and unlimited coinage of silver.

b We demand that the amount of circulating medium be speedily increased to not less than $50 per capita.

c. We demand a gradual income tax.

d. We believe that the money of the country should be kept as much as possible in the hands of the people, and hence we demand all National and State revenue shall be limited to the necessary expenses of the Government economically and honestly administered.

c. We demand that postal savings banks be established by the Government for the safe deposit of the earnigs of the people and to facilitate exchange.

Second—The land, including all the natural resources of wealth, is the heritage of the people and should not be monopolized for speculative purposes, and alien ownership of land should be prohibited. All land now held by railroads and other corporations in excess of their actual needs, and all lands now owned by aliens, should be reclaimed by the Government and held for actual settlers only.

Third—Transportation being a means of exchange and a public necessity, the Government should own and operate the railroads in the interest of the people.

a. The telegraph and telephone, like the post office system, being a necessity for transmission of news, should be owned and operated by the Government in the interest of the people.

After submitting the foregoing the committee on reslutions held another meeting and unanimously agreed to report the following to the convention at the night session and it was adopted:

Whereas, other questions have been presented for our consideration, we hereby submit the following, not as a part of the platform of the People's Party, but as resolutions expressive of the sentiment of this convention.

First—Resolved, That we demand a free ballot and a free count in all elections, and pledge ourselves to secure it to every legal voter without federal intervention through the adoption by the States of the unperverted Australian or secret ballot system.

Second—Resolved, That the revenue derived from a graduated income tax should be applied to the reduction of the burden of taxation now resting upon the domestic industries of this country.

Third—Resolved, That we pledge our support to fair and liberal pensions to ex-union soldiers and sailors.

Fourth—Resolved, That we condemn the fallacy of protecting American labor under the present system, which opens our ports to the pauper and criminal classes of the world, and crowds out our wage earners; and we denounce the present ineffective laws against contract labor, and demand the further restriction of undesirable emigration.

Fifth—Resolved, That we cordially sympathize with the efforts of organized workingmen to shorten the hours of labor, and demand a rigid enforcement of the existing eight-hour law on government work, and ask that a penalty clause be added to the said law.

Sixth—Resolved, That we regard the maintenance of a large standing army of mercenaries, known as the Pinkerton system, as a menace to our liberties, and we demand its abolition; and we condemn the recent invasion of the territory of Wyoming by the hired assassins of plutocracy, assisted by federal officials.

Resolved, That we commend to the favorable consideration of the people, and the reform press the legislative system known as the initiative and referendum.

Resolved, That we favor a constitutional provision limiting the office of president and vice-president to one term, and providing for the election of senators of the United States by a direct vote of the people.

Resolved, That we oppose any subsidy or national aid to any private corporation for any purpose.

"The People's party at the out set to secure permanent control of the party organization of the people unaffected by the interests of those in public service does hereby in national convention assembled at Omaha on this 4th day of July, 1892, establish this ordinance as fundamental law of party organization, viz: No person holding any office or position of profit, trust or emolument under the federal or any State or municipal government, including senators, congressmen and members of the legislature, state and local, shall be eligible to sit or vote in any convention of this party, and a copy of this ordinance shall be annexed to every call for any future convention of the party."

REPUBLICAN DEMOCRATIC CLUB

PITTSBURG, PA., 19.—A Republican club has been organized here. Eight hundred registered voters in this borough of Homestead joined it. These men in the past held different political views, but this year they propose, as one leading member of the advisory committee said, to vote again "high tariff and high fences." There may be some who doubt the truth of the report, but it is so.

The news of the organization of the club was officially given out by the advisory committee. The majority of the members are steel workers and simply make the present move owing to the condition of affairs which confronts them. The organization of the club will no doubt cause great surprise.

GEORGIA PEOPLES' PARTY CONVENTION.

ATLANTA, GA., July 20.—The first State convention of the Peoples' party of Georgia met in the State Capitol this morning. There are about 400 delegates present, all white men, and great enthusiasm was manifested. The morning session was devoted to routine work.

Deafness Can't Be Cured

by local application, as they cannot reach the diseased portion of the ear. There is only one way to cure Deafness, and that is by constitutional remedies. Deafness is caused by an inflamed condition of the mucus lining of the Eustachian Tube. When this tube gets inflamed you have a rumbling sound or imperfect hearing, and when it is entirely closed Deafness is the result, and unless the inflammation can be taken out and this tube restored to its normal condition, hearing will be destroyed forever; nine cases out of ten are caused by Catarrh, which is nothing but an inflamed condition of the mucus surfaces.

We will give One Hundred Dollars for any case of Deafness (caused by Catarrh) that we can not cure by taking Hall's Catarrh Cure. Send for circulars, free.

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.

The best Salve in the world for Cuts, Bruises, Sores, Ulcers, Salt Rheum, Fever Sores, Tetter, Chapped Hands, Chilblains, Corns, and all Skin Eruptions, and positively cures Piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction, or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by Dr. R. H. HOLLIDAY, Clinton, and J. R. SMITH, Druggist, Mount Olive, N. C.

Alliance Department.

ALLIANCE NOTES, DISCUSSIONS AND THE DOINGS OF THE VARIOUS LODGES.

[THE CAUCASIAN was adopted as the Official Organ of the Sampson County Alliance at the meeting in January 19th, 1889.]

SAMPSON COUNTY.

ALLIANCE UNION.

The Clinton and Turkey Union Alliance will meet at Rowan Church on August 5th, (Friday) 1892, at 10 o'clock A. M. The query for discussion is, "Are the Interests of Our Law-Makers Identical with that of Ours?" Rev. J. W. Bell will open the discussion. Other members of this Union are invited and expected to participate in the discussion.

All members of the various lodges of this Union are expected to bring baskets, watermelons and other fruits, &c.

Speakers from a distance and local speakers have been invited. All persons favorable to reform are invited to be present.

N. B.—Since the above was written, President Marion Butler has accepted and will speak on that occasion.

M. M. KILLETT,
Sect'y C. and T. Union.

UNION ALLIANCE.

Keener Union will hold the next meeting with Piney Grove Alliance in Piney Grove church on the first Saturday in August, at 10 o'clock. Query—"Would it be best for the government to own the Railroads?"

J. S HINES, President.
J. D. EZZELL, Secretary.

PLATFORM ADOPTED

By the Democratic Convention of the Third Congressional District.

1st. We, the representatives of the Democratic Party, of the Third Congressional District of North Carolina, do reaffirm our allegiance to the principles of the party as founded by Jefferson and Jackson. We believe the public welfare demands the application of those principles in the conduct of the Federal Government.

2nd. It is a cardinal principle of taxation that a man shall be taxed according to his ability to pay; therefore the present system of tariff taxation is unjust and oppressive to the poor; a tariff for protection is utterly without warrant; a tariff for revenue has been considered Democratic doctrine, but in view of the extravagance of recent Congresses we believe the phrase needs new definition.

3rd. In order that the wealth of the nation may bear its proportionate part of its burdens, we demand a graduative tax on incomes, and that the revenue so derived shall be applied first to the payment of the pension roll.

4th. In view of the universal depression of agriculture and all labor we declare that tariff and financial reform and economy in the expenditures are the overshadowing issues in this campaign.

5th. We reaffirm our allegiance to the Democratic principles of Jefferson and Jackson in opposition and National Banks, and in favor of a National currency issued without corporate interventions. We believe that National Banks of issue ought not to be tolerated in a Republican Government. The right to issue money is the inviolate prerogative of the government.

6th. We demand immediate repeal of the 10 per cent tax on State Banks.

7th. We demand that the government shall issue legal tender notes in volume sufficient to meet the business needs of the country and that said legal tender notes should be made a legal tender in payment of all debts, both public and private, and we demand that the currency be increased as rapidly as possible to an amount not less than 50 per cent.

8th. We demand the immediate passage and a bill for the free and unlimited courage of silver, and we deplore the failure of the present Congress to pass such a law.

Little Girl's Experience in a Lighthouse.

Mr. and Mrs. Loren Prescott are keepers of the Gov. Lighthouse at Sand Beach, Michigan, and are blessed with a daughter, four years old. Last April she was taken down with Measles, followed with a dreadful Cough and turning into a Fever. Doctors at home and at Detroit treated her, but in vain, she grew worse rapidly, until she was a mere "handful of bones." Then she tried Dr. King's New Discovery and after the use of two and a half bottles, was completely cured. They say Dr. King's New Discovery is worth its weight in gold, yet you may get a trial bottle free at the Drugstore of Dr. R. H. Holliday, Clinton; and JOHN R. SMITH, Druggist, Mount Olive, N. C.

FAT FOLKS REDUCED From Mrs. N. D. HAYES, of Belleville, Kan. When I began my treatment 2 mos. ago I was so fat I was exhausted by ailments that I could scarcely do any work. The accompanying figures show the result of 2 months' treatment. I now feel like a new being. Height 5 ft. 5 in. Before Weight 202 lbs. After 158 lbs. Waist 46 in. 39 in. Limbs 27 in. 21 in. Arms 15 in. 11 in. Bust 44 in. 36 in. My friends Diet and Rest Cure. surprised. Will cheerfully reply to inquiries with stamp enclosed. PATIENTS TREATED BY MAIL. CONFIDENTIAL. Harmless. No Starving. Send 6 cents in stamps for particulars to DR. O. W. F. SNYDER, McVICKER'S THEATER, CHICAGO, ILL.

POLK MEMORIAL AND RELIEF ASSOCIATION, ORGANIZED JUNE 23D, '92.

A Monument to the Great Leader by His Admirers and Friends.

A mass meeting was held in the city of Raleigh, N. C., June 23d, 1892, for the purpose of organizing a Polk Memorial and Relief Association. The meeting was called to order by Mr. Marion Butler, President of the State Alliance, and J. J. Dunn was requested to act as secretary. On motion of J. J. Dunn the body proceeded to organize the Polk Memorial and Relief Association with the following plan:

Resolved, That this Association shall be known as the Polk Memorial and Relief Association, and is organized for the purpose of raising funds for erecting a monument to the memory of L. L. Polk, and for the relief of his family as far as may be thought proper. Every person contributing to the purpose of this Association shall thereby become a member thereof.

2. That the following be elected a Board of Trustees for this Association: S. B. Alexander, B. F. Grady, W. A. B. Branch, A. H. A. Williams, Elias Carr, J. L. Ramsey, A. J. Dalby, W. J. Peele, N. B. Broughton, J. A. Hoskins, R. J. Teague, H. T. Jones, R. Judson Buffaloe, Col. Harry Skinner and J. J. Thomas and the President and officers of this State Alliance and the President of each State Alliance and such other persons as he may appoint from his State, of which said trustees (twelve) shall constitute a quorum for the transaction of business at a call of the President of the N. C. Farmers' State Alliance, who and his successor in office shall be the President of the Board of Trustees.

3. That the following named persons shall be the Executive Committee of this Association: E. McK. Goodwin, N. B. Broughton, S. O. Wilson, R. J. Powell and W. S. Barnes.

5. That H. W. Ayer be elected Secretary Treasurer, and the Commercial and Farmers' Bank shall be the custodian of said fund.

It shall be the duty of the Board of trustees to manage and control the funds which shall be collected, choose the monument and determine the cost thereof and make the apportionment between the sum to be expended thereon and the sum to be expended for the benefit of the family; and make, alter and amend the rules and regulations prescribed for the government of the Executive Committee and fill any vacancy occurring therein, and from time to time they may meet and adopt such resolutions and measures as in their judgment will promote objects herein expressed, and they shall continue in office until their successors are appointed by the members of this Association.

It shall be the duty of the Executive Committee to take the bond of such officers as may be required to give bond, to take steps for the immediate collection of the funds to examine the books of secretary and assist the secretary-treasurer in the work prescribed for him, to elect his successor and execute all duties which may be herein and hereafter prescribed for them and report to the Board of Trustees as often as required. They shall determine the compensation of the secretary-treasurer and have power to draw on the funds for all incidental expenses for the purposes herein expressed. The secretary-treasurer shall be a bonded officer and his bond shall be determined and from time to time increased by the Board of Trustees on the recommendation of the Executive Committee.

MARION BUTLER,
President.

J. J. DUNN, Secretary.

NOTICE.

The Board of Trustees of the Polk Memorial Association is hereby called to meet at Greensboro on the morning of the second Tuesday in August at nine o'clock. it being the first day of the annual meeting of the State Alliance. MARION BUTLER,
President Board Trustees.

AN APPEAL FROM THE EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE.

In pursuance of the above, we appeal to every labor organization. State, district, county and subordinate in America, and to all persons who are willing to aid us in doing honor to one of the noblest of America's citizens, who proved himself a friend to the oppressed of all classes, to secure and forward funds to the Secretary-Treasurer of this Association. We feel that reformers everywhere will be gland to aid us in erecting a monument to the memory of Leonidas L. Polk, such as marks the resting place of no private American citizen, and also in placing his wife and daughters in a position that they may be always above want. All funds should be sent to the Secretary-Treasurer of the Polk Memorial and Relief Association, Raleigh, North Carolina.

By order of the Executive Committee.

N. B. BROUGHTON,
Chairman.

W. S. BARNES, Secretary.

All Through Sampson.

What Sampsonians are Doing and Saying.

☞Send us the news from your township for this column. Every subscriber to this paper has a right and is requested to contribute items of news in "hes" neighborhood for this column. We will not publish your name unless you desire it.☜

TAYLOR'S BRIDGE.

Miss Lizzie Hatcher, one of Piney Grove's best girls, has been paying a visit to Miss Rena Matthews.

Six Runs has been very high owing to the recent heavy rains and swamp crops are much injured.

Taylor's Bridge hurrahs for Mr. Grady and will give him a rousing majority.

The people of the township congratulate their delegation in the Democratic Congressional Condention upon their withdrawal when Clevelandism was made the test.

The whiskey devil sits upon the throne in Clinton again.

J. O. M.

MCDANIELS.

The Demorest Class No. 1, of McDaniel's township, conducted by Mr. Judson Hobbs, held a contest at Parkersburg July 16, for a gold medal, to be presented to the best speaker. The contest was one of the closest I ever witnessed. It was unique in excellence. The medal was awarded to Miss Mamie Hobbs. She has attained the art of speaking with such propriety, elegance and force, and has such a charming voice, until the judges were attracted with her eloquence. Their decision was in her favor unanimously. The subject was "The Rum Traffic War on the People." The judges were Messrs. C. P. Parker, John Herring, Henry Carter. Mr. S. W. Owen was selected to deliver the medal.

Thursday, July 14, 1892, Mr. Willie B. Hobbs and Miss Minnie Southerland, of Taylor's Bridge, landed their barque on the matrimonial sea, where they have the best wishes of their friends. A very enjoyable reception was given that night. May this young couple be as happy as we wish, and they will be blest indeed.

Class No. 1 McDaniel's township will meet at Brown's church Saturday night before the third Sunday in August. The public are cordially invited.

S. W. OWEN.

NORTH CLINTON.

Miss Minnie Boon, of Wilmington, who has been spending several weeks visiting relatives and friends in these parts, returned home Friday, 22nd inst., accompanied by her sister. Mrs. Ferd Pervis.

Mr. J. E. Britt, who has been quite sick for some time, we are glad to state, is convalescent.

Mr. J. S. Evans and wife, of Cumberland, paid the parents of Mrs. Evans, Mr. and Mrs. R. J. Pearsall, a pleasant visit last week. Mr. Evans was a delegate from Cumberland county to the Third Congressional District, which convened in Clinton Wednesday, July 20th, 1892.

If you are not a Peoples' Party man you had better keep quiet on that subject when you come to see us, for Cleveland Democrats are as scarce as hen's teeth around here.

S.

LITTLE COHARIE.

Crops are fine in this section, though some of them have been damaged by the recent rains.

Miss Mary Hall of Wilmington, is visiting in this vicinity.

Demorest class, No. 2, of Hall's Chapel, held a contest at that place on the night of the night of the 16th inst. The medal was awarded to Mr. E. M. Faircloth, and presented by Rev. A. J. Parker in a very neat and impressive style.

Miss Minnie F. Faircloth is visiting near Godwin.

Mr. H. T. Hall made an excellent speech at "Cat Head" school house the other day. His advice to boys was good.

What has become of "Bacelor?" He has not written in so long we expect he has become one of Cupid's victims or has he a vacum in his heart as big as a flour barrel?

Mr. James Hall, of Wilmington, is visiting relatives and friends in this neighborhood.

"GEORGIA BUCK."

A SAD STORY.—She—"I have not seen you for five years, Mr. Barker. How's that little romance of yours with Miss Robinson?"

Barker—"Miss Robinson is no more."

She—"What! Dead?"

Barker—"No; married."

She—"Ha, Ha! You are still friends, though?"

Barker—"No, she married me."—Judge.

ABBOTT'S EAST INDIAN CORN PAINT REMOVES CORNS, BUNIONS AND WARTS SPEEDILY AND WITHOUT PAIN LIPPMAN BROS. DRUGGISTS PROPS SAVANNAH GA

THE VALUE OF LIFE INSURANCE.

The New York Journal of Commerce has for years maintained the character of being one of the wisest most truthful and best newspaper advisers in America. It is the counselor of thousands of business men and has the confidence of all who have read it. In other words it is a great and good newspaper. Here is what it says editoreally:

"To all those who are earning an annual support, but have no accumulated capital laid by, and who have written to ask us if life insurance pays, we answer most emphatically in the affirmative. It is a good thing for a single man to maintain a policy on his life in behalf of his estate or some one to whom he would like to leave a little legacy if he should be taken out of the world, as he can take a policy of Investment Insurance that will mature in fifteen or twenty years realizing thereby all the benefits derived from a savings bank; in connection with his insurance. But if a man has a family or relatives of any sort whose comfort is dependent on his earnings he has no right to neglect the provisions for the future which the life insurance offers. A friend of ours passed away only a few days ago after less than a week's illness. He has left a widow with two children. The former is a lovely woman, whose life has been one of radiant usefulness, but who has no head for business, and who could not earn a comfortable living by any method we could suggest. Her husband was a free liver, and spent all his income, but devoted a part of it to keep alive thirty or forty thousand dollars of life insurance. The comfort of such a provision is incalcuable. The sum the widow will receive when well invested is sufficient to keep the wolf from the door and to care for here family until they are of an age to earn their own support Every breadwinner, man or woman, who has dependents that would be left destitute if the worker was taken away, ought to have as large a policy as can be maintained out of the annual earnings. And this contract should be with a substantial corporation which is certain to cash the policy if the holder is called away. The thousands of assesment societies that have sprung up on every side of us during the past few years are not worthy of confidence. They have not been organized to protect the poor, or to provide something for a family whose head should die leaving no adequate support for those dependant upon him. They are mostly devised to give place or salary, or both, to ambitious persons who covet the distinction or the gain. They ought to be swept ont of existence root and branch, for they cannot perform what they promise. As soon as the climax is reached, if not before, the demands multiply and the resources diminish, and the victims find that they have nothing ty show for their money. A policy in a regular organized and well managed life insurance company is the best disposition a man can make of a portion of his earnings."

—Bring your job work to THE CAUCASIAN office.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

-How is- -Your Blood?-

I had a malignant breaking out on my leg below the knee, and was cured sound and well with two and a half bottles of S.S.S. Other blood medicines had failed to do me any good, WILL C. BEATY, Yorkville, S. C.

TRADE S.S.S. MARK

I was troubled from childhood with an aggravated case of Tetter, and three bottles of S.S.S. cured me permanently. WALLACE MANN, Manville, L. I.

Our book on Blood and Skin Diseases mailed free. SWIFT SPECIFIC CO., Atlanta, Ga.

A Household Remedy FOR ALL BLOOD AND SKIN DISEASES

B. B. B.

Botanic Blood Balm

It Cures SCROFULA, ULCERS, SALT RHEUM, ECZEMA, every form of malignant SKIN ERUPTION, besides being efficacious in toning up the system and restoring the constitution, when impaired from any cause. Its almost supernatural healing properties justify us in guaranteeing a cure, if directions are followed.

SENT FREE ILLUSTRATED "Book of Wonders." BLOOD BALM CO., Atlanta, Ga.

REMOVAL!

J. T GREGORY

Has removed his Tailoring Establishment from his old stand to his office on Sampson Street, next to the M. E. Church.

The great and orignal leader in low prices for men's clothes. Economy in cloth and money will force you to give him a call.

☞Latest Fashion plates always on hand. June 7th. 1yr.

Many Persons

Are broken down from overwork or household cares Brown's Iron Bitters rebuilds the system, aids digestion, removes excess of bile, and cures malaria.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

SYRUP of FIGS

ONE ENJOYS

Both the method and results when Syrup of Figs is taken; it is pleasant and refreshing to the taste, and acts gently yet promptly on the Kidneys, Liver and Bowels, cleanses the system effectually, dispels colds, headaches and fevers and cures habitual constipation. Syrup of Figs is the only remedy of its kind ever produced, pleasing to the taste and acceptable to the stomach, prompt in its action and truly beneficial in its effects, prepared only from the most healthy and agreeable substances, its many excellent qualities commend it to all and have made it the most popular remedy known.

Syrup of Figs is for sale in 50c and $1 bottles by all leading druggists. Any reliable druggist who may not have it on hand will procure it promptly for any one who wishes to try it. Do not accept any substitute.

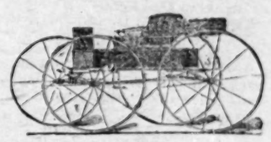
CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO.
SAN FRANCISCO, CAL. LOUISVILLE, KY. NEW YORK, N.Y.

New and Enlarged Facilities

AT

W. T. WILLIAMSON'S

BUGGY AND CARRIAGE FACTORY,



My Factory is now run at full capacity. My heavy work is now done by steam power. I am turning out a large number of new style Buggies and Pheatons. We make to order, but always keep a few styles on hand for examination.

I will keep on hand a large lot of Western Buggies (open and top) and Roads Carts. They will equal in quality and are sold as low as any like goods in Goldsboro, Fayetteville or Wilmington.

☞ Round Shaves, Hacks and al Edge Tools made, and Repairing done on short notice.

HARNESS, WHIPS,
COLLARS AND ALL
HARNESS HARDWARE.

I will hereafter keep in stock. My Harness Department is under THE CAUCASIAN OFFICE, on Fayetteville Street, near my Factory.

☞Be sure to see my styles and get my prices before buying.

Respectfully,
jul8-tf W. T. WILLIAMSON.

CHEAP GOODS

—:o:—

I have on hand a full line of

Clothing Shoes Hats

AND

DRY GOODS

which I am selling at

Reduced Rates!

A large and complete line of

WHITE DRESS GOODS!

Will be sold at

Very Reduced Rates!

Examine them before buying.

Respectfully,

W. G RACKLEY.

CANE MILL FOR SALE!

On Saturday, July 30th, 1892 at 12 o'clock, in Clinton, I will sell at public auction, to the highest bidder, one Chattanooga No. 12 Cane Mill, comparatively new and in splendid condition. Capacity about 35 gallons per day.

A. H. HERRING,
jy7--3t Ag't Alliance Store.

NEW BARBER SHOP

When you wish an easy shave,
As good as barber ever gave,
Just call on us at our saloon
At morning, eve or noon;
We cut and dress the hair with grace,
To suit the contour of the face.
Our room is neat and towels clean,
Scissors sharp and razors keen,
And everything we think you'll find,
To suit the face and please the mind,
And all our art and skill can do,
If you just call, we'll do for you.
Shop on DeVane Street, opposite Court House, over the old Alliance Headquarters.

PAUL SHERARD,
The Clinton Barber.

MEN BE

We send the marvelous French Remedy CALTHOS Free, and guarantee that CALTHOS will STOP Discharges in 24 hours, CURE Spermatorrhœa, Varicocele and RESTORE Lost Vigor. Used and found satisfactory. Address VON MOHL CO., Sole American Agents, Cincinnati, Ohio.